ALL THE SPORTING NEWS IN OUR 6 O'CLOCK EXTRA EVERY EVENING.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

LITTLE BIG REAL FANCIED WANTS The Place to Advertise Them is the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

VOL. 40.—NO. 336. ST. LOUIS, MONDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 23, 1889. PRICE, FIVE CENTS. BY CARRIER TWENTY CENTS A WEEK.

DRESS GOODS FOR AUTUMN.

Nugents

Fine All-Wool

Dress Goods.

NOVELTY WEAVES. NOVELTY COLORS. PLAIN WEAVES. STANDARD COLORS.

Dress Goods from wherever Dress Goods are made. The largest line of Foreign Novelties is right here at Nugent's. And the Most Fashionable Stock And the Lowest Prices.

Fall Dress Goods at Low Prices.

At $1.25.

50-inch all-wool Tailoring Suitings, in stripes and checks. This is one of the latest novelties; $1.25 a yard.

At $1.25.

Imported German Camel's Hair Plaids, 42 inches wide; 20 PIECES; $1.25 a yard.

At $1.75.

50-inch German Royal Cord, the newest weave for tailor-made suits. It's cloth that would be cheap at $2.50; our price is $1.75. FOURTEEN DIFFERENT SHADES.

At $1.00.

12 pieces 42-inch Bayadere stripes, an entirely new weave, new shades, extra value for $1 yard.

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Suitings, 42 inches wide, beautiful borders in plain serges, cheviots, etc., at 75c to $1.25 a yard.

54-Inch

Domestic Plaids and Stripes, suitable for Misses' and Children's Kilt Skirts, Wraps, etc., At 75c, $1 and $1.25 a Yard.

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20 pieces 42-inch German Biarritz Cord, new autumn colors, a fabric that will wear splendidly. Worth $1.25. At 90 Cents a Yard.

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15 pieces 42-inch French Shooda Cloth for tailor-made suits, unusually good value, for 75 cents.

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60 pieces 50-inch fine French Amazon Cloth, twilled back, light weight, regular $1.75 quality for $1.25 a Yard. Every new color.

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Plaids and Stripes, excellent for combinations with plain goods. Stock large and varied. Prices 50c to $1.50.

At 90 Cents.

14 pieces, 45 inches, beautiful, soft and very durable French Foule, new colors; 90c a yd.

Broadcloths.

52-inch best quality, sponged, twilled back French Broadcloth, same as sold elsewhere at $2.75. At $2.50 a Yard.

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At $15.75.

20 dress patterns of deep side-band Suitings, with plain Serge, to combine; very stylish goods and worth $20.00, for $15.75 a pattern.

At $24.75.

Imported French Pattern Costumes, manufactured expressly for B. Nugent & Bro.; fine, heavy diagonal serge, with brocade silk garniture, ALL COLORS and worth at least $35.00. At $24.75 Each.

We're Headquarters for Dress Goods!

Come and See Our Stock!

B. Nugent & Bro.,

Broadway, Washington Avenue and St. Charles Street.

QUININE PILLS!

Fresh, Pure and Full Weight.

1 gr.--3 dozen for10 cents, 100--20 cents.
2 gr.--2 dozen for 10 cents, 100--30 cents.
3 gr.--2 dozen for 15 cents, 100--45 cents.
5 gr.--2 dozen for 25 cents, 100--75 cents.

Pure Sulphate of Quinine--¼ oz 20c, ½ oz 30c, 1 oz 50c.

Our Prescription Department the Most Complete in the City.

MELLIER'S, 518 OLIVE ST.

SEEDS CHAS. E. PRUNTY, 7 South Main Street, SAINT LOUIS, MO. WHEAT, BARLEY, CORN, OATS, RYE, Clovers, Grass Seeds, Millets, Hemp, Pop Corn, Onion Sets.

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DR. OWEN'S ELECTRO-GALVANIC BODY BELT AND SUSPENSORY are guaranteed to cure the following diseases, namely: All Rheumatic Complaints, Lumbago, General and Nervous Debility, Colds, Weakness, Kidney Diseases, Nervousness, Trembling, Sexual Exhaustion, Wasting of Body, Diseases caused by Indiscretion in Youth, Age, Marriage or Single Life, Spinal Diseases pertaining to the Womb, Bladder, Kidneys, Rectum, Prostate Gland, Nervous Organs of Male or Female. GIVEN TO RESPONSIBLE PARTIES ON 30 DAYS TRIAL. PRICE, DR. OWEN'S ELECTRIC INSOLES $1 PER PAIR. Send for pamphlet, illustrated pamphlet, which will be sent you in plain sealed envelope. Mention this paper, address OWEN ELECTRIC BELT & APPLIANCE CO. 506 North Broadway, ST. LOUIS, MO.

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ELECTRIC BELT AND TRUSS COMBINED. DR. ISRAEL'S ELECTRO-GALVANIC TRUSS. With Dr. Owen's Electric Belt Attachment. This truss is the only truss with ease and comfort. Do not be made mild or strong. This is the only electric truss and belt ever made. It positively CURES Ruptures in from 60 to 90 days. For full description of the Dr. Owen's Electro-Galvanic Belts, Spinal Appliances, Trusses and Supporters send for free illustrated pamphlet which will be sent you in plain sealed envelope. Sold only by the OWEN ELECTRIC BELT & APPLIANCE CO. 506 North Broadway, ST. LOUIS, MO.

YOUR advertisement in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH will be read by everybody.

MISS EDGAR'S SCHOOL WILL OPEN September 23, at No. 3542 Washington Av. For terms and further particulars, apply at above number after September 8.

MANTELS

We have the most complete and elegant line of Mantels ever manufactured.

BRIDGE & BEACH MFG CO. 503 South Main Street.

DRUNKENNESS

Or the Liquor Habit Positively Cured by Administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea, or in articles of food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. IT NEVER FAILS. Over 100,000 drunkards have been made temperate men who have taken Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and to-day believe they quit drinking of their own free will. For sale by M. W. Alexander, Cor. Broadway and Olive st., and by all Retail Druggists. TRADE SUPPLIED by Meyer Bros. & Co., Wolff-Wilson Drug Co., J. S. Merrell Drug Co., St. Louis. 48 page book free.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

CLEANING, DYEING AND REPAIRING.

SUITS CLEANED IN SIX HOURS.

Cleaning.		Dyeing.	
Coat	$1 00	Coat	$2 00
Pants	50	Pants	1 00
Vests	50	Vests	1 00

W. SURBLED, 6 N. 6th st., bet. Market and Chestnut, St. Louis, Mo. Orders left at above promptly attended to.

LATEST EDITION

A CRUSHING DEFEAT.

Boulanger and His Supporters Routed in Yesterday's Election.

The Government Assured of a Majority in the New Chamber.

Some of the Ministers Re-Elected—Re-Ballots Necessary in a Number of Divisions—Jules Ferry Defeated—How the Republicans and the Opposition Stand—The Boulangist Coalition Probably Gone to Pieces—Mr. Balfour on the Irish Catholic University Scheme—A Hint to the Government's Opponents—London Dock Laborers Strike—Foreign News.

PARIS, September 23, noon.—Official returns from 536 electoral divisions show that the Republicans have elected their candidates in 217 and the anti-Republicans in 153. Re-ballots will be necessary in 166 divisions. Among the prominent Republicans elected are MM. Failleres, Ribot, Jules Roche, Granel, Develle, Deschanel, Barbe, Sarrien and Reinach. Among the prominent opposition candidates elected are MM. Cassagnac, Lalon, Fould, Haussmann, Godelle, Lanjuinais and Mun. It is believed that in 127 of the divisions where re-ballots will be necessary the result will be favorable to the Republicans. In the other thirty-nine divisions the opposition will probably elect their candidates. The Republicans also rely on electing ten members from the Colonies. They will thus hold 354 seats in the new Chamber of Deputies.

A GOVERNMENT MAJORITY ASSURED.

In official circles a Government majority is considerd assured. Although the majority will not be large, it will be more compact and more homogeneous than that in the last Chamber. Returns from the elections in this city

Gen. Boulanger.

show that the Conservatives did not elect a single member, while the Republicans returned one and the Boulangists four. Re-ballots will be necessary in thirty-seven divisions.

THE SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATE.

M. Thevnet, Minister of Justice, has been re-elected, but reballots will be necessary in the districts in which M. Constans, Minister of the Interior, and M. Yves-Guyot, Minister of Public Works, were candidates. Their election, however, is regarded as certain. Among the Republicans defeated are MM. Milude, Goblet, Jules Ferry, Milliard and Joubert, while in the districts in which MM. Millieraud, Passy, Lockroy, Floquet and Bardoet, Republicans, and MM. Andrieux, Laisant, Verzern, Lauer, Desuine and Naquet, anti-Republicans, were candidates, reballots will have to be had. Count Dillon was re-elected.

THE BELLEVILLE RETURNS.

Corrected returns from Belleville show that Rocheport received 3,025 votes; Dumay (Labor) 2,468 votes; Susini (Independent) 592; Camelinat (Republican) 1,358, and La Croiz (Radical Republican) 2,060. It is expected that in the re-ballot the supporters of La Croiz, Susini and Camelinat will vote solidly for Dumay.

LATER RETURNS.

2 P. M.—Later returns show that the Republicans have elected their candidates in 219 divisions and the opposition in 158. Re-ballots will be necessary in 170 divisions. The conservatives have elected MM. Bretuil, Doudeauville, Soubeyran, Mackau, Montgolfier and Bishop Freppel.

SAFELY REPUBLICAN.

3 p. m.—Returns from 560 electoral districts show that 244 Republicans have been elected and 159 members of the Opposition. Among the Republicans elected there are 16 Moderates and 57 Radicals. The Opposition members elected include 86 Royalists, 51 Bonapartists and 23 Boulangists. Re-ballots will be necessary in 157 divisions. It is expected that 135 of those will return Republicans. The Republicans will probably also win the seats for the Colonies. The new Chamber will probably consist of 389 Republicans and 201 members of the Opposition.

THE BOULANGISTS' DEFEAT.

LONDON, September 23.—The Paris correspondent of the *Times* says the elections in France yesterday resulted in a crushing defeat to the Boulangists, who returned only twenty-one members and whose entire representation in the new Chamber after the reballoting will not exceed thirty-six members. The Conservatives elected 151 members and will get thirty more. The Republicans returned 218 and will secure over 100 more, making their total strength in the Chamber between 325 and 340, against 220 or 230 representing the whole reactionary-Boulangist coalition. The success of the Republicans and the defeat of the Monarchists and Cæsarism is a happy fact. The result of the election puts an end to the Boulangist-Monarchist conspiracy.

England.

LONDON, September 23.—Mr. Balfour has written a letter to the Secretary of the Protestant Alliance relative to the establishment of a Catholic University in Ireland. In the letter he says: "Though I desire to take steps to promote higher university education for Catholics, a foundation endowment for the proposed university has never been in contemplation by the Government. Such an endowment is not, in my opinion, necessary. Before passing judgment upon the supposed plans of the Government the public ought to suspend an expression of opinion until the views of the Government are known."

STEVEDORES STRIKE.

The stevedores employed on the East India dock have again gone out on strike. They claim that the companies are not engaging the old hands as they agreed to do when the strike was settled.

GLADSTONE TALKS.

Mr. Gladstone received a deputation of Liberals from Hyde at Hawarden to-day. In response to the address presented by the deputation, Mr. Gladstone said that the issue of the dock laborers' strike was pregnant with hope for the future of labor in England. The political outlook, he declared, was very hopeful for the Liberals. Mr. Balfour considered his reference to the endowment of a Catholic University in Ireland at the end of the session of Parliament a cunning stroke of statesmanship which would split the Liberal party to pieces. A similar dodge in 1885 had humbugged Irishmen into supporting the Tories. The letter written by Mr. Balfour to the Secretary of the Protestant Alliance, in which he says the question of a foundation endowment for the proposed university has never been considered by the Government, is, Mr. Gladstone said, the shabbiest part of this shabby proceeding.

ATTRACTIONS OF THE WEEK.

Newton Beers' "Enoch Arden"—Comedy and Melodrama—"The Wife" To-Night.

Newton Beers presented his elaborate production of "Enoch Arden" to a fair audience at the Grand Opera-House last evening.

The pathetic story of love and self-sacrifice which Tennyson tells so beautifully in his poem is subjected to very different treatment in the drama. The incidents which are suggested to the imagination in the poem are vividly presented to the eye in the dramatic production and the monotone of sorrow which appeals to delicate sentiment in the poem becomes melodramatic and is relieved by realistic scenes and diversions in the play. One can conceive of the possibility of presenting the story in dramatic form so that its quaintness and true poetic spirit would be retained, but its drawing capacity would be limited to the select few who could understand and appreciate its beauty.

Mr. Beers has combined the best that could be culled from the various versions of the play, but the result is necessarily of the emotional and gloomy melodramatic order. This quality of it is intensified by elaborate spectacular treatment. To relieve its sadness some comedy not very germaine to the theme and some diversions of a special nature are injected into it.

In the way of illustrating the drama, however, the production reaches a magnificent result. The play is beautifully staged and the scenes combine a high order of realism with artistic beauty. Nothing in this way has been left undone and the eye and taste are gratified in the fullest measure. In point of awesome and impressive realism the storm at sea and the wreck of the Good Fortune has scarcely been surpassed. The roar of thunder and the waves, the shrieking of the winds through the ship's cordage, the rolling waters and shadowy outlines of masts and spars on the dark backgrounds of dense flying clouds illumined by flashes of lightning make a vividly realistic picture. So too in Cornish scenes and the Isle of Palms. Mr. Hoyt, the artist, has accomplished admirable spectacular effects.

The performance to some extent added to the melodramatic flavor of the drama. It was marked by an excess of expression and a lack of forceful suppression in many parts. This was perhaps most noticeable in the departure scene. Miss Catherine Crego, as Annie, expressed her grief by loud outcries and violent paroxysms when the suppressive method would be far more effective. Mr. Beers was not entirely free from this fault, but he was earnest, and depicted the character and suffering of Enoch with effective vigor. Miss Crego in quieter moments displayed fair intelligence and emotional power. George Middleton as Philip Ray as the miller and Miss Kate Romaine was satisfactory as Miriam. The scene in which Misses Agnes Sherwood and Hattie Phillips as the cousin and daughter urged upon Annie to marry the miller was in exceeding bad taste and bad acting. A boy of 17 and a girl of 18 could hardly act like petulant children of 6 and 10. Jerome Sykes contributed some awkward comedy work to the performance.

The Cornish games served for a diversion which may please some people. The best features of them, in fact the only meritorious features, was the graceful and agile dancing of the highland fling by Farquhar Beaton, the bagpipe player, and the sean sword dance. The merit of the attraction lies chiefly in the beautiful stage setting. The audience thoroughly appreciated this and received the striking portions of the production with enthusiastic applause.

* * *

Pope's had crowded houses day and night yesterday for the opening of H. Grattan Donnelly's new musical farce comedy, "Mamma." The production is of about the same order as "Natural Gas," by the same author. It is made up of music and uproar. The story is hung together very well, and the business introduced comes in very naturally, much more so than is generally the case in such plays. It, of course, has the necessary heiress, schemers, etc. Added to these is the Mamma, the star, played by Miss Amy Ames. The company is an excellent one, headed by Miss Ames. As the Mamma she has a character which gives her fair scope, but which does not fully satisfy her numerous admirers. Still, for the average theater-goer, it is satisfactory. Frank Deshon, as Lyttleton Julip of Sherry & Flip, Saltorgas, also has a fairly good character, and presents it in a pleasing manner. Gus Hennessey, as Sherry, also does well. Miss Anna Caldwell, as Diana, a New York innocent, captivated the house with her dancing. She is very good in this, and deserves the recognition she receives. Miss Clara Washburn, as Nora, was also very clever, and Misses Julia Murray, Lucy Durrye and Mildred Meredith and Sol Aiken, W. H. Sloane and F. C. Palmer filled out the cast acceptably. "Mamma" will run through the week, with Wednesday and Saturday matinees.

* * *

Two large audiences gave the "Ranch King" a vigorous welcome at the People's yesterday afternoon and evening. The "Ranch King" does not need any introduction. It is picturesque in scenery and always sensational. The lovers of the latter have no excuse for asking more. It also has lots of broad fun in it, but it is all overshadowed by the thrilling scenes and incidents which carry it all the way through. The company is fairly equal to the work it has to do. Mr. Mack Barnes, as the Ranch King, is manly and vigorous, and avoids overdoing it. Mr. George O'Darnell, as his brother, is also natural, and, in some places, artistic. Mr. W. J. Deming as "Dan," a typical darkey, and Mr. Chas. E. Perry as "Murphy O'Donovan," with Miss Josie Mitchell as Pug, supply the fun. They are all good in their lines, and Messrs. Deming and Perry have a liberal supply of entertaining specialties. Miss Mitchell, as Pug, is full of life, and proved a favorite with the audience yesterday. Miss Rachel Deane, as Kate Mannering, the wronged wife, showed considerable ability in the emotional line. Miss Maud Harper, Mr. S. M. Holbrook and others of the cast were acceptable. The company will play through the week, with Wednesday and Saturday matinees.

* * *

Miss Cora Van Tassel, opening at the Standard in the "Hidden Hand," was given an encouraging reception. Miss Van Tassel appeared yesterday as Archie, a newsboy, and Capitola, made upon Miss Meaers. Lawrence Holmes, J. J. Sandbrook and A. Z. Chipman are all that could be expected in their parts. To-night Miss Van Tassel will appear in her new comedy drama, "The Little Sinner." "The Little Sinner" will run through the week with Wednesday and Saturday matinees.

* * *

The sale of seats for the engagement of the Lyceum Theater Co. in "The Wife" at the Olympic to-night has been large. The company, which is changed in only two particulars from last year's roster, made a brilliant success of the play. In costuming, stage setting and finish of detail the production is exquisite.

* * *

THE Young Men's Sodality of St. James Church, on Tamm avenue, will give a festival in St. James Hall, Cheltenham, to-morrow.

WILKIE COLLINS DEAD.

THE GREAT NOVELIST PASSES AWAY AFTER A LONG ILLNESS.

A Life of Hard Work Ended—His Last Sickness—Literary Career—Novels That Have Come From His Pen—Dramatic Failures—Methods Employed—His Latest Romance, "Blind Love."

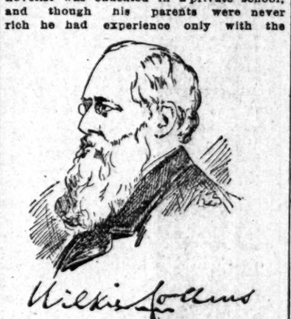
LONDON, September 23.—Wilkie Collins, the novelist, who has been seriously ill for some time, died to-day.

Mr. Collins was stricken with paralysis, while at dinner in the Reform Club, nearly two months ago. He was removed to his home, where, under skillful treatment, he recovered in some measure his health. The stories about his dangerous illness were then pronounced absurd, and on his physicians' authority statements were printed in the London papers and cabled to this country that he had not been in danger, and the attack from which he suffered was very slight.

This greatly delighted the many readers of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH, who were reading the charming serial story, "Blind Love," the last novel written by the genial romancist. But for all the denials Mr. Collins shortly afterward had another attack and returned to his previously dangerous condition. In spite of all assertions to the contrary he failed. His death to-day will carry sorrow into many homes on both sides of the Atlantic.

A SKETCH OF HIS LIFE.

William Wilkie Collins was born in London January, 1824, so he was in his 66th year at the time of his death. His father, William Collins, was a painter and a member of the Royal Academy. His mother was also an artist, and her sister, Mrs. Carpenter, was the best female portrait painter of her time. The novelist was educated in a private school, and though his parents were never rich he had experience only with the



Wilkie Collins

smoother side of life. His early life as well as later years was spent in the society of artists and authors.

On leaving school he was taken by his parents to Italy and there spent two years. Then came five years of apprenticeship to a firm in the tea trade. Business was not to his liking and he tried the law. At the time of his father's death he was a student at Lincoln's Inn and at that time his outbreak the completion of a biography of his father. It was very well edited and appeared in two volumes in 1848. This work led him to the notion of novel writing. His first venture was "Antonina, or the Fall of Rome," which he printed in 1850. It had little success, but sufficient to satisfy the author, who the next year printed a delightful journal of an excursion into Cornwall under the title "Rambles Beyond Railways." It had sale, too. A novel the following year, "Basil," hit better, for the author was becoming known. A lot of smaller stuff came from him in 1853 and 1854. In the latter year he became a contributor to *Household Words* in which he printed "After Dark" and the "Dark Secret."

HE SECURED A STRONGHOLD

on romance readers during that time, but it was not till the publication of "The Woman in White" in 1860 that his fame was truly assured. It was printed in *All the Year Round*, as was "No Name" written in 1862. "My Miscellanies" were printed in 1863, and then at intervals of two years followed "Armadale" "The Moonstone," "Man and Wife," "Poor Miss Finch," "Stories in Outline," "The New Magdaline" "The Law and the Lady," "Two Destinies," "The Haunted Hotel," "Fallen Leaves" "A Rogue from Birth to Marriage" and "Heart and Science." He was a very hard worker and published very rapidly. His best novels are "The Woman in White," "Armadale," "The Moonstone," "The Law and the Lady," "The New Magdalen" and "Blind Love" now running in the columns of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. Everything he has written since 1860 has gone into large editions in England and in the United States. His principal novels have been translated and published in every country in Europe.

Mr. Collins also wrote several plays. "The Frozen Deep" which was given an amateur presentation by Charles Dickens and others at Tavistock House, a dramatic version of "The Moonstone" brought out in 1877 at the Olympic Theatre, London, and "Rank and Riches," produced at the Adelphi, London, 1885. His "Frozen Deep" is still a favorite amateur play in England, but his other dramatic work failed to make a hit.

PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS.

While through all his literary work Mr. Collins used the strange, the weird and the occult freely he was personally the most genial and human of men, finding his pleasures and his interests in the ordinary affairs of life. He has been described as a marvelous monologist, and being marvelous, his monopoly of conversation was freely forgiven. In work he was methodical, and frequently railed against that impulse for work which is called inspiration. To do anything he knew upon what lines his story would run, and, beginning the writing, would remain at his task working regularly until it was finished to his liking. His last work and one of the best was "Blind Love," which is now so attractive a feature in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

It was begun in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH of June 30. Back numbers can be secured by readers who desire to peruse the story in full.

Obituary.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

EDWARDSVILLE, Ill., September 23.—Mrs. Daisy Seager, nee Christine, died yesterday at her home in St. Louis of pulmonary consumption. Mrs. Seager had many young friends in this city, some of whom attended her funeral to-day. She had been married but three years, and leaves an infant of three months.

LOUISIANA, Mo., September 23.—William Peters, superintendent of the Chicago & Alton Rail Road bridge over the Mississippi River at his boarding-house at an early hour this morning. An autopsy at this place, was found dead in an outhouse showed his death to have resulted from paralysis of the heart. Deceased was 71 years of age and had been at work on the bridge since its construction in 1874. He leaves a wife and two children in California.

Thrown Down an Embankment.

As Mr. Henry Martel and his son were driving east on Loughborough avenue, about 8:30 o'clock this morning, one of the shafts of his carriage broke. The horse became frightened and ran away. When near the Oak Hill Railroad Bridge the animal attempted to turn, and as it did so the carriage was overturned, precipitating the occupants down a steep embankment. Mr. Martel received serious internal injuries. He was immediately taken home by his son and medical aid summoned.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Lodge, Church and Social News From the East Side—Belleville News.

The best game of the season at Broadway Park was played yesterday by the Nationals and the *Sporting News* nine. The batteries were Millard and Schultz for the Nationals and Brown and Kinsella for their opponents. Millard is but 18 years old and is developing into a great pitcher. He struck ten men out yesterday. The score was 6 to 4 in favor of the Nationals.

Coroner Woods held an inquest yesterday on the body of Noah St. James, a colored man, who died early Sunday morning without medical attendance. He was 19 years old. The jury rendered a verdict of death from natural causes.

Henry Johnson easily leads all hunters in this city. He spent two days in the large prairie in the northeastern part of Clinton County, where he shot seventeen prairie chickens and a large three-pronged buck deer. The deer had doubtless come from the heavy timber skirting the Okaw Lake.

A delegation from Lafayette Presbyterian Church of St. Louis will be present at the First Presbyterian Church to-night to assist in organizing a young people's Christian Endeavor Society.

Jack Kelly, who, for several years, has been cattle buyer for the Beef Canning Co., and later for Nels Morris Dressed Beef Co., has been transferred to Kansas City to buy for the latter company.

Rev. Dr. Butler of St. Louis officiated at the Presbyterian Church yesterday morning.

The City Court reconvened this morning with Judge Canby on the bench.

Pride of the Valley Lodge, I. O. O. F., held a special meeting at Zachsick Hall last night to make arrangements to bury their brother, Mr. McEntyre, who died in a hospital in St. Louis.

Pride of the Valley, Golden Rule and Helvetia Lodges, I. O. O. F., will visit St. Louis to-night to see the amplified work conferred, at Nineteenth and Market street, by the degree team.

The Evening Star social at Flannigen's Hall was a great success. Forty-three couples were in the grand promenade. It was a well managed affair, and the committee is deserving of the compliments they are receiving.

H. D. Sexton, President of the East St. Louis Electric Light & Motive Power Co., returned last evening from a trip to examine the different lights used in Fort Wayne, Pittsburg, New York and Chicago. He said this morning it was the intention of the company to give this city the best and cheapest light that can be obtained. He visited the American Exchange National Bank, where the interest on the funding bonds is paid in New York City. The President of the bank said that the credit of this city is first-class, and its security is perfectly safe.

Six tramps were locked up this morning on suspicion. The gang was taken from the O. & M., near the Relay Depot.

Willie Morrison, the boy who was accidentally shot last week, is resting easy and the physicians say his chances for recovery are daily increasing, notwithstanding six of his entrails were perrated by the ball.

Rev. J. B. Larrabee, who has been supplying the pulpit of the Summit Avenue M. E. Church for the past three months, will leave Thursday for the Southeast Indiana Conference.

Belleville.

The M. A. A. C. nine defeated the Pastimes yesterday by a score of 18 to 1.

The Circuit Court was in session to-day and considerable business was disposed of.

Bishop Janssen's new residence is completed and is a very great credit to the Catholics of this city.

Marriage licenses were granted to-day to Harry Neal and Katie Kevet of East St. Louis and Frank J. B. Coome and Gertrude Eschmann.

The Travelers' Insurance Co. paid to Mrs. A. G. Fleischbein the $3,000 insurance which her husband, who was killed by a highwayman in Michigan recently, carried on his life.

Henry Schildroth, who was working at Ziehnert's brick yard, on the Poor-house road, yesterday fell from a height a distance of forty feet, and was fatally injured.

The Belleville Athletic Club's entertainment at the City Park last night was largely attended and a success in every.

A Driving Association has been organized, with the following directors: Don Turner, August Barthel, Chris Knefelkamp, R. D. W. Holder, Frank Bux, Al Dawson and James Bowman.

A SALOON KEEPER'S REVENGE.

He Shoots One of His Customers for Talking Too Much.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, September 23.—James Conway was shot and perhaps fatally wounded by Andrew Becker, while drinking at the bar of the Lamer's saloon in Tompkinsville, S. I., yesterday morning. The two men had been engaged in business during the summer at South Beach, Conway working for a man who ran a chance game, and Becker keeping a saloon near by. It is reported that Becker's wife asked Conway if her husband was not neglecting his business, and that Conway responded that he was drinking too much. Yesterday Conway went into Becker's saloon through the side door with his friend, John Rogers, and after serving them with drinks Becker asked Conway whether he made any such statement to Mrs. Becker. Conway replied that he had. Becker at once drew a revolver and shot him in the head, felling him to the floor. Conway was assisted to a chair, but became unconscious and a policeman was called. Meanwhile, Becker stood behind his bar and stared vacantly before him. An ambulance conveyed Conway to the Smith infirmary where the wound was pronounced fatal, since the ball had penetrated the spinal column at the base of the brain. Conway was able, however, to tell Coroner J. Walker Wood that Becker had shot him deliberately without provocation. Becker was taken before Police Justice Kullman of Stapleton, who committed him to await the result of Conway's injuries. He refused to make any statement. Rogers was required to give $1,000 bail as a witness. Last night Conway was not expected to live until morning. Mrs. Becker was once the wife of a Staten Island politician who died from injuries received in a political quarrel, leaving her a saloon. Since she married Becker, two years ago, the saloon business has been left to him, and she claims that it has been neglected. Both Conway and Rogers boarded in their house.

Condemnation Suits.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

EDWARDSVILLE, Ill., September 23.—Several important condemnation suits of the Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis Railway Co. are set for hearing in the County Court on the 27th of this month against land-owners adjacent to this city, who set too high an estimate on the damage done to their property by the railroad. Surveyor Leverett went this morning in the interest of the farmers to survey and make plats of the proposed right of way, in order to present to the jury more clearly the damage upon which they are to decide.

Sold a Mortgaged Horse.

Frank Cornwall was found guilty of disposing of a chattel mortgage in the Court of Criminal Correction this morning and fined $50 and costs. Wheeler & Wilson, sewing-machine agents at 908 Olive street, prosecuted the action. It seems that Cornwall was an agent of the employes of the company and purchased a horse for $79 giving a mortgage on the animal. On July 9 he sold the horse but claimed that the mortgage was made good by commissions due him from the company. The case attracted considerable attention in the Court.

Missouri Millers' Meeting.

At 10 o'clock to-morrow morning the annual meeting of the Missouri millers will be held at the Laclede Hotel. The subjects coming up for discussion will be freight rates, methods of manufacturing and prices. About forty men are expected, and if this number may be largely exceeded. No questions of especial importance beyond the election of officers for the coming year are expected to arise.

EMANCIPATION DAY.

PARADE AND DEMONSTRATION OF THE ST. LOUIS FREEDMEN.

Decoration of the Grant Monument in Lucas Market—Formation and Route of the Parade—Reviewed by City and Federal Officials—The Speaking and Exercises at Central Turner Hall.

THE colored people of St. Louis—those born in slavery and those who were born in freedom—celebrated to-day with parade and speaking the twenty-sixth anniversary of the day on which Abraham Lincoln read to his cabinet the proclamation for the emancipation of the slaves. Strictly the freedom of the black men did not begin on September 23. It was over three months later that the proclamation was officially issued and became effective. But the first peep of the sun over the hills is as certain assurance that day has come, as a full view of the orb. The people chose to celebrate to-day rather than January 1st. Their celebration to-day was exceptional. The parade line was long and varied, and the demonstration at Central Turner Hall was enthusiastic.

THE FORMATION OF THE PARADE

began in Lucas Market at 11 o'clock. It was intended to decorate the statue of Grant with flowers, and several young ladies were selected to do this, but when they arrived there it was found that the key to the gate of the inclosure was missing. As the young ladies could not get in G. W. Bryant, Marshal of the parade, jumped the fence and hung a wreath of flowers upon the sword-hand of the statue. The remainder of the decoration ceremony was abandoned.

All the organizations to compose the line arrived promptly and were easily formed. There were Republican Ward clubs, carriages containing the officers of a large number of organizations, church societies, benevolent and fraternal orders. Then there were more carriages containing pastors of the colored churches.

MORE CARRIAGES

containing Col. Shaw Post G. A. R. officers, and representatives of Sons of Veterans, Lovejoy Camp. A long line of carriages followed a banner bearing the one word "Stags."

The Goddess of Liberty in a carriage was escorted by Knights of Pythias in uniform. A number of children, representing States and Territories, were in other carriages. Some four or five bands enlivened the line, and there was a small company of juvenile Zouaves, interesting spectators, with their evolutions.

In every portion of the column there were banners bearing various inscriptions:

OPEN THE WORKSHOPS TO OUR BOYS

was carried in the midst of 100 boys whose ages ranged from 10 to 16 years. In the ward clubs appeared these inscriptions on banners:

WE EXPECT NOTHING FROM THOSE WHO PROMISE MUCH.

WE ARE FOR PRINCIPLES, NOT MEN.

Before the carriages containing the Goddess of Liberty and the representatives of States and Territories was this banner:

VIRTUE IS THE ONLY TRUE NOBILITY.

There were other banners that attracted attention.

The parade moved out of Lucas Market to Twelfth street, north to Franklin avenue, west to Eighteenth street, south to Lucas place, east to Fourteenth street, north to Washington avenue, east to Eleventh street, south to Olive street, east to Broadway, south to Market street and west to Central Turner Hall.

The Custom-house front was decorated with the national colors and there the Federal officials, with Congressmen Kinsey and Niedringhaus reviewed the parade. At the Court-house Mayor Noonan, Comptroller Stevenson, Treasurer Foerstel, Collector Ziegenheim and other city officials reviewed the column. The exercises

AT CENTRAL TURNER HALL

began at 2 o'clock. Speeches were made by all the pastors of colored churches, by T. C. Fletcher, Pearce and P. H. Clark. A cantata was produced by young ladies, and then the place was given up to the people present to enjoy themselves in their own way.

To-night the festivities will continue. The School Board refused to grant the children in the colored schools a holiday, and so the day was celebrated in some of the schools by special exercises.

CARONDELET JOTTINGS.

Arrangements for the Closing Shoot for the Season—Notes.

The Carondelet Guards will receive their new uniforms to-morrow evening.

Walter Jacobs, a lad aged 15 years, while playing on the bank of the river near Stein street yesterday, got his right foot caught between two large rocks. In his endeavor to extricate it he wrenched his ankle.

Stephen Moody, an old colored woman, attempted to cross over Broadway, near Quincy street, about 9 o'clock this morning, and hurried to get out of the way of a car. The old lady accidentally fell backwards, striking her head on the granite crossing, receiving a very ugly cut.

Ex-Postmaster A. C. Gould of the Carondelet Post-office has been appointed a conductor on the Missouri Pacific Railway.

The Epworth League of the M. E. Church will hold a prayer-meeting to-night at the M. E. Church.

The Carondelet Gun Club will hold a special meeting to-morrow evening for the purpose of arranging a programme for the closing shoot of the season.

Dr. Robert Wyman left yesterday evening for his home in Sedalia, Mo., after a brief visit to friends here.

The Maroon Base Ball Club defeated the Tylers yesterday afternoon by a score of 9 to 4.

Henry Farner was accidentally shot in the left leg yesterday near Fish Lake, Ill., by a premature explosion of his gun. The wound is a slight one.

Residence Burned.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PANA, Ill., September 23.—The residence of Selby Johnson, living three and one-half miles northwest of here, in the country, was burned this morning. Loss on building and contents, $3,200, with small insurance.

Robbed a Soldier.

Wm. Edgar, a soldier, while on his way to the barracks early Sunday morning, was held up and robbed of a pocketbook containing $5 in currency. The robbers were two negroes. The matter has been reported to the county officials.

THE BIG REUNION.

Belleville is Decking Herself in Her Gayest Holiday Attire.

Houses and Stores Decorated With Banners and Bunting.

The Fair Grounds Transformed Into a Camp for the Veterans—Citizens Are Busy Making Things Ready for the Reception of the Soldiers and Sailors on Wednesday—Thirty Thousand Visitors and Dozens of Prominent Men Expected to Be Present—Details of the Arrangements for the Entertainment of the City's Guests—The Young Ladies' Drill Corps Practicing for the Event.

DURING the present week the city of Belleville, so appropriately named, will look more beautiful than ever before. Already the transformation has begun and the people are decorating their houses and stores with bunting and the national colors in preparation for the reunion of soldiers and sailors, which will begin on Wednesday and continue for three days. The streets are full of people and the one thought in their minds is to get ready for the reunion. There will be 30,000 people in the city on Wednesday, more strangers than the city has ever before entertained, but the immense gathering will not embarrass the hospitable citizens of the city on the bluffs. Every door will be thrown open and the good people will vie with each other in extending hospitality to their visitors. The Fair Grounds are rapidly being transformed into a great camp. Tents are being pitched, streets laid out and the boundaries defined. The force of men at work is busy and when the old soldiers arrive they will think they have suddenly dropped into one of the old camps of a quarter of a century ago. The hospital tent has already been pitched and the camping ground is in excellent order.

The people of Belleville talk of little beside the coming encampment. Many prominent men will be here and there will be thousands of the old soldiers and sailors who will meet to talk over the old times. The halls of the city will be thrown open for meetings and there will be gatherings in the public squares and illuminations at night. The city never knew such a festival season as the one that is approaching. Belleville has wanted a reunion for a long time, but has never before succeeded in being chosen as the place for holding one, and now that she has one she does not propose to let the opportunity go by unimproved. Nothing will be left undone. Committees have been appointed to look after every department of the work and they are all busy. Everything will be ready to receive the soldiers and sailors by the time they begin to arrive, to-morrow evening, and ample preparations have been made for the entertainment of the entire 30,000 visitors who are expected.

THE LINE OF MARCH.

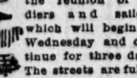
A meeting of the Executive committee having in charge the arrangements for the reunion will be held this evening at the headquarters on Main street. Reports from various sub-committees will be heard and final details arranged.

This morning Provost Marshal C. F. Knispel issued a circular giving the line of march of the great parade on Thursday, and naming his staff. The route will be as follows: From Fair Grounds north along Jackson street to Fifth south, thence east to Church street, north to Fourth South street, thence east to Charles, thence north to Main, thence west to Gold, there countermarch east to High street, thence south to the Fair Grounds. There will be four divisions, commanded as follows: First Division, Col. Cashmandel; Second Division, Col. Adolph Engleman; Third Division, Gen. W. C. Kniffner; and fourth division, Gen. George B. Abbott. Provost Marshal Knispel also appointed to-day the following aids: Charles W. Thomas, Jake Ehret, Chief of staff; Richard Wangelin, James M. Hay, John Ragland, E. J. Scott, C. H. Bell, F. A. McConnaughy, P. Romeiser, C. Hortsmann, A. Faillbaun, Louis Perrottet, F. E. Tehesi, John Lorengen, C. Kesselring, B. H. Blome, George Taffe, H. Schweikhardt and C. H. Bevert. The aids will meet at the Fair Grounds at 8 o'clock Wednesday evening, by order of Charles W. Thomas, Adjutant.

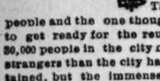
Judge G. W. Wall.

AT THE FAIR GROUNDS.

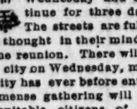
At the Fair Grounds a force of workmen in charge of Mayor Bell of Springfield is busily engaged in raising the tents to be occupied by the veterans, and the grounds are beginning to look quite military. Three hundred tents have been pitched in the race track enclosure, and two camps, consisting of fifty tents each, have been established at the east end of the grounds. The headquarters of the officers will be in a large tent near the northeastern gate. At the east end of the Horticultural Hall a large platform has been erected and beautifully decorated with the national colors. Quite a guard will be the pioneer farm. It is a replica in miniature of the old Brown drawn by the first which was cleared in Illinois. On the Vermilion River is shown running coachman who is stocked with fish. An old, velvet suit, cranium, emigrants cooking their a fez cap on his cutting down trees and preparing their log cabin. They are those of the last of some years ago. Its trimmings are gold, and are gold, and the horses gold buckles and trimmings. Himself three persons are seated. I noted a fine, gray-whiskered Oman Pasha, the hero of Silistria, approved form, at beside him is a younger man, lowest prices, all Sultan. On the back seat sits the Sultan himself. He is more simply dressed than the ten thousand people surrounding him, and his clothes are the morning dress of a gentleman, the coat cut high at the throat, that of an Episcopal clergyman. He is a man of the pulpit. His coat is edged with black, and he wears the same kind of a standing collar, topped with a plain white plate $1.50. and turn-over collar that you see on the clergy, covered with a red fez or skull cap of any variety, buy for a dollar, and below the eyes, which are of large, liquid dark eyes that look out from a face which is of the same sallow hue as that of the same features as that of



Maj. Jos. Penn.



Judge G. W. Wall.



E. J. Murphy.

preparing the wood for log houses give an appearance of life to the scene. The Fair Grounds altogether, with the many white tents on the green sward, flower-beds and fountains presents a most attractive appearance and the veterans will certainly have the most pleasant surroundings. The grounds will be lit at night with electric lights and Chinese lanterns, and camp fires, too, will blaze around the various quarters. The company reunions at night, when the comrades can sit around the campfires and call up past experiences, are looked forward to as one of the most enjoyable features of the encampment.

Gen. W. C. Kuefner.

THE DECORATIONS.

A large reviewing stand has been erected on the public square facing the south. It will be lavishly decorated with flags and bunting and will accommodate 300 or 400 people. The dignataries will stand under a canopy. Two beautiful arches will be erected on Main street. One is located at the intersection of the west end of Main street with the public square. The other is located on Main street two blocks east of the public square. They will be tastefully decorated with flags, bunting and evergreens, and the pictures of noted warriors will be presented to the eyes of the veterans as they advance. The private decorations will be too numerous to mention. Mayor Bartel issued a proclamation requesting the citizens to decorate their places of business and private residences and the amount of bunting and number of flags which will be used will be enormous. Belleville, from one end to the other, will present a wealth of gay colors.

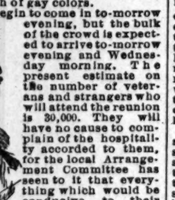
Maj. C. B. Powell

The visitors will begin to come in to-morrow evening, but the bulk of the crowd is expected to arrive to-morrow evening and Wednesday morning. The present estimate on the number of veterans and strangers who will attend the reunion is 30,000. They will have no cause to complain of the hospitality accorded to them, for the local Arrangement Committee has given to it that everything which would be conducive to their comfort has been done. A large number of the restaurants and boarding-houses have agreed to furnish good meals for 25 cents, which is certainly very reasonable. In fact, the merchants generally will make everything as low as possible, so that the visitors will have no grounds to complain that they were overcharged for anything.

Robt. Rogers, Sr.

SONS OF VETERANS PROGRAMME.

The Sons of Veterans have gotten out a programme of their order of exercises for Thursday at the Fair Grounds. It will be as follows: Orchestra, Bavarian Band, "Star Spangled Banner;" Address, Gen. G. B. Abbott, Ex-Commander-in-Chief S. V., U. S. A. "Relation of the Sons of Veterans to the G. A. R."; G. A. R. Quartette, "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground;" Address, C. A. Garst, ex-Chaplain Illinois Division S. of V., "The Men Who Carried the Muskets;" Orchestra, Bavarian Band, "Red, White and Blue;" Address, Col. G. B. Stadden, Col. Illinois Division, S. of V., "Our Country's Flag;" Orchestra, Bavarian Band, "Marching Through Georgia;" Ladies' Drill Corps, consisting of twenty-seven young ladies in uniform; Declamation, Jean F. Webb, Jr., Second Lieut. Col. Mersey Camp, No. 10, "Wounded;" G. A. R. Quartette, "Tenting;" Address, C. S. Roth, Q. M. Illinois Division S. of V., "Our Fallen Heroes;" Orchestra, Bavarian Band, "America."



Col. A. Engelman.

THE COMMITTEES.

The committees which have been appointed are as follows:

Reception Committee—C. P. Luespel, Chairman; J. M. Hay, Jacques Spies, Fred Tunkel, C. A. Minor, E. Hilgard, Rudolph Heidengut, M. Reis, C. P. Fleischbein, Wm. White, Dr. R. H. Mace, Ed Rogers, Henry Viehman, T. Knoebel, Frank Hock, John Lorenzen, Chas. Knoebelkamp, Fred Schenly, Oliver Clark, Chas. Hamson, Amos Willoughby, Charles Krebs, John E. Thomas, Maj. Bartel, Irwin Wangelin, Jake Ehret, George Krug, F. Kretschmer, Adam Wiesung, Wm. Fischer, Richard Ropiequet and Ab. Monk.

Printing and Badges—Gen. Kuefiner, chairman; W. J. Underwood, Emil Kohl, J. A. Willoughby and Dr. A. H. Schaefer.

Committee on Decorations—Fred Fleischbein, chairman; Stephen Smith, Fred Guisler, Adam Andel and James Quisley.

Committee on Music—John Heinzleman, chairman; Dr. Julius Kohl and Henry Rhein.

Registration Committee—M. T. Siefert, Theodore Fleischbein and H. E. Schrader.

Committee on Quarters—Jos. Penn, chairman; M. T. Slackey, J. M. Hay, Robert Rogers and Ernest Hilgard.

Committee on Finance—Jos. Fuess, Chairman; Jos. Diltz, P. J. Raecher, Peter Slander, Jake Ehret, R. Wangelin and M. Reis.

Committee on Reception for Black Hawk and Mexican Veterans—Jos. Penn, Chairman; Judge W. H. Snyder and Col. John Thomas.

Transportation—Gen. W. H. Powell, Chairman; C. C. Johnson and Henry M. Needies.

Quarters and Camp Grounds.—G. W. Shipman, Chairman; Jake Ehret, B. Hand, H. A. Heneman and Charles Doehnert.

Hotels and Quarters—Mayor Bartel, George W. Shipman and C. W. Harrison.

This afternoon Gen. W. G. Powell, Chairman of the Committee on Transportation, issued an order that all St. Louis Posts intending to participate in the parade take the 7:40 train on either the Louisville & Nashville or Cairo Short Line Railroad as the parade will start promptly at 9 a. m. from the Fair Grounds.

Adjudged Insane.

In the Probate Court to-day Ferdinand A. Blumenthal was tried by a jury, who found him to be a person of unsound mind and incapable of managing his affairs. John N. Straat was appointed guardian under a bond of $4,000.

A claim of $80 against the estate of John N. Dyer was made by the E. Jaccard Jewelry Co., and allowed.

Mrs. Herman Kunz was allowed $1,000 from the estate of Herman Kunz, in lieu of provisions.

Edwardsville's Delegation.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

EDWARDSVILLE, Ill., September 23.—A number of the colored people from this city left this morning, via the Wabash road to attend the reunion of ex-slaves at Springfield. A larger number drove to Alton to join an excursion party going from that city.

The Eads Monument.

The model of the Eads monument, designed by Mr. Ruckstahl, arrived in the city to-day and will be on exhibition at the Exposition this evening. A full description of the monument was given in the POST-DISPATCH of two Sundays ago.

NO SOFT SPOT FOR JIM.

THE MAYOR SAYS HE OWES NO POLITICAL DEBTS TO THE BUTLERS,

And the City Attorney Will Have to Stand Trial on the Merits of His Case—He Will Promise to Be Just to the Offending Official, but Will Make No Pledges of Generosity.

THE case of City Attorney Butler and the craps players is just now practically at a stand-still, as the Mayor will make no move in the matter until after the trial on Wednesday.

In the meantime the pot is simmering, and the Mayor is turning one point and another over in his mind and is preparing to make a decision when the time comes.

City Counselor Bell said: "There is nothing for me to do in the matter, and I am simply waiting until the time for the trial comes. Then I will go to work and do my share."

MAYOR NOONAN

was seen at his office and asked, "Will you base your action in the Butler case upon the result of the trial?" "Yes, to a limited extent," replied the Mayor. "You see, there are two points to be considered: one is Mr. Butler's action in court in disposing of the cases as he did, and the other his personal conduct while out in the saloon on that particular night. In the first instance the result of the trial will to a great extent show how far Mr. Butler has presumed upon his authority. In the other instance I must first learn how far my authority in the matter of directing his personal conduct while he is not acting in his official capacity extends. The police made one mistake. If Mr. Butler was disturbing the peace they should have arrested him as they would have any other offender. His position does not give him any right to disturb the peace or resist officers and then escape arrest. This was not done, however, and it is too late to take up that point. As to my action in the case there is no reason why I should desire to keep Mr. Butler in there. I have been

OPPOSED BY HIM

and his father at every turn. I have been obstructed by them every time they could obstruct me. Butler's father has only been in this office once, and then I was compelled to speak to him on official business. Butler's son has not been inside this office since I have been here. I have no reason whatever to urge me toward keeping the man in there, and there is every reason why I should want him out, but I want to be just and judge the man as an official, and not as Mr. Butler. I have all of one side of the case here in the office. After the trial I will probably take up the other side. I have no idea now, however, what my action will be."

So the case stands at present. There is no doubt in the Mayor's mind, judging from the way he speaks of the case, that Attorney Butler has been misconducting himself and the affairs of the City Attorney's office. The only question which seems to present itself to His Honor is the extent of the punishment to be imposed for the offenses committed.

IN THE MAYOR'S OFFICE.

Other matters at the Mayor's office were comparatively quiet. In regard to the Meade matter Mayor Noonan had nothing to say, save he did not know where Meade was and he had not heard from him.

Secretary Brennan went to work this morning and, with the assistance of Simon S. Bass, who has been acting temporarily, soon got hold of the ropes. There was a large attendance of those who, having what they considered important business with the Mayor, hoped they could get past the new secretary and get His Honor's ear with more ease than heretofore. A large number of acknowledgments from other cities of the receipt of the Mayor's message, which the Mayor sent out last week, were received. At 12 o'clock Comptroller Stevenson and Treasurer Foerstel called upon the Mayor and the three went to the Court-house to review the colored parade.

THE SALEM CONFERENCE.

Appointments of Ministers for the St. Louis Districts.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SALEM, Mo., September 23.—The conference opened this morning at 7:30 o'clock with Bishop Duncan in the chair. After devotional exercises the minutes of yesterday's meeting were read and approved with corrections. Rev. Moody was granted leave of absence and business proceeded with, report read and adopted. A wrangle was gotten up over the statistical report, but was finally settled. The following appointments were made:

For the West St. Louis District—Presiding Elder, M. Finney; First Church, C. L. Chilton; St. John's Church, B. M. Messick; Lafayette Park Church, S. H. Woerlein; Bellefontaine, H. Hainsworth; Eden, ——; Ellis; Mt. Zion, G. W. Norvill; Clayton, J. E. McGee; St. Charles, W. S. Tyler; Cook Avenue, Dr. Hill.

South St. Louis District—Presiding Elder, W. R. Mays; Centenary, John Matthews; Marvin Chapel, E. S. Stephens; Paul Church, S. S. Early; Antioch, J. A. Swain; Carondelet, Dr. McAnally; DeSoto, L. F. Asply; Potosi, J. R. Middleman.

Charleston District—Presiding Elder, J. M. Kinden.

Poplar Bluff District—A. J. Green, Presiding Elder.

Salem District—J. L. Baton, Presiding Elder; Salem, C. Snow; Cuba, L. Houseman; St. James, E. J. Marquis; Licking, W. C. Evans; Eminence, S. F. Shelton; Sullivan, M. A. Clayton.

The conference adjourned to meet at Poplar Bluff, Mo., one year hence. Immediately after adjournment the delegation repaired to the depot where a special train awaited them and took their departure for their respective homes. All expressed themselves as well pleased with their treatment at Salem.

The News Locally.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon Mr. John P. Boogher, who went to Salem to assist in securing the return of Dr. Matthews to Centenary Church, telegraphed Messrs. George A. and Isaac Baker:

"Dr. Matthews has been returned to us. Pass it around."

A number of prominent members of the church had been waiting several hours for the news and received it with the greatest satisfaction. Dr. Matthews will reach the city to-morrow morning. At the Wednesday night prayer meeting he will begin a new year's work and announce his plans. It is expected that quite an ovation will be tendered him at that time.

But some of the people of the First Church were not so well pleased when they heard of the return of Rev. C. L. Chilton. His friends and supporters, however, are all delighted at his return, and the substantial indorsement thus given him by the Bishop and the conference. It is probable that efforts to heal the difficulties in the congregation may be successful, as the disaffected members are not very aggressive in the opposition.

Rev. E. M. Messick is returned to St. John's Church, and Dr. Finney is returned as elder of the West St. Louis District. Rev. W. R. Mays is again made presiding elder of the South St. Louis District. Rev. Henry Hainsworth, late presiding elder of the Charleston District, is sent to two of the St. Louis County churches. Contrary to general expectation, few changes have been made in the conference, and none among the leading preachers of this city and vicinity.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Fight Over Missouri Post-Offices—Presidential Appointments.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 23.—Among the arrivals here is Col. A. W. Jones of Kansas City, who is interested in the Hatch Combination Telegraph stock. He is here to consult with the leading patent attorney regarding foreign rights, with a view of securing the inventor and capitalists who have stocked the invention. Col. Jones is also interested in the Independence Post-office appointment. He cannot understand why the commission should not issue to Mr. James as postmaster. The only explanation that can be offered for its being hung up is that in all cases so far presidential post-office appointments have fared the same lot. This is the result of faction quarreling. So it is at Boonville and other points.

Quite a lively row has been going on for some time at the Washington Barracks, where is stationed the Third Artillery under Gen. Gibson. The trouble has been between Surgeon Ewing of the Army, who is a brother-in-law to Senator Cockrell, and Quartermaster Chase. The question in dispute has been what quarters should be occupied by the surgeon? a matter usually disposed of by the Quartermaster and one which recently has caused a rumpus at Fort Leavenworth.

The Surgeon placed his rank against that of the Quartermaster, Lieut. Chase, and made that an issuee. The matter has finally been amicably adjusted without the interference of the Secretary of War.

Collector of Internal Revenue Gen. Dovall of Kansas City, is here. He came from the army reunion at Chattanooga, Tenn., to consult with the Treasurer regarding his duties as custodian of the public buildings at Kansas City. It is said that Maj. Warner has recommended Congressman Morrill of Kansas, who has been at the head of the Pension Committee in the House for years, for Pension Commissioner, but there is no possibility of his accepting.

Appointed by the President.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 23.—A dispatch from Deer Park, Md., says: The only work done at the White House cottage to-day was the appointment of Edward Knott as Marshal for the Northern District of Iowa, in place of Wm. Desmond, who having served four years, accepted an appointment for a country office.

Minister Snowden.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 23.—Mr. Snowden, United States Minister to Greece, was at the State Department to-day and received his final instructions preparatory to sailing in a few days for his new field of labor.

Treasurer Huston.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 23.—Treasurer Huston left Washington this afternoon for a week's visit to his home in Indiana, on private business.

To-Day's Bond Offerings.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 23.—To-day's bond offerings aggregated $107,000, as follows: Registered 4s, $49,500 at 128; registered 4½s, $12,500 at 106, and $45,000 at 105¾.

THE CITY'S MONEY.

The Deposits to Be Distributed Hereafter—What the City Loses.

In May of this year the State Legislature passed a law which was signed by Gov. Francis on the recommendation of Mayor Noonan and Comptroller Stevenson. The law was in reference to the deposits of city funds of cities of over 350,000 inhabitants. The following is the law as passed:

That in all cities in Missouri having three hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants, or more, the Mayor, Comptroller and Treasurer shall annually select a bank, or banks, which will give the highest rate of interest for the current deposits of the city's funds, provided, however, that before any deposit shall be made by the Treasurer the bank shall give a bond of $500,000, with good and sufficient securities, to be approved by the unanimous vote of the Mayor, Comptroller and Treasurer, for the safekeeping and prompt payment of such funds, or any part thereof, when demanded by the Treasurer and shall at all times keep the securities on the bond satisfactory to the Mayor, Comptroller and Treasurer, and provided, further, however, that no greater sum than $500,000 of the money of the city should be on deposit in one bank."

Heretofore it had been the custom for the city of St. Louis to make all its deposits at one bank, which was under $500,000 bond. The deposits, as a rule, exceeded the amount of the bond from one to three million dollars. The rate of interest was higher than could be obtained on smaller deposits, but the danger of loss was very great.

The law keeping the amount of the deposit in each bank down as low as or below the amount of the bond was looked upon as a good thing, although it was generally understood that the city of St. Louis would sustain some financial loss.

The Mayor, Comptroller and Treasurer, however, believed that the added safety of the deposits would counterbalance the financial loss. The emergency clause put the law into effect immediately upon its signature and the city then had to make the change.

The Laclede Bank up to that time had had all the deposits under a contract for a year, which would run along for several months and was paying a rate of 3.78 per cent on the deposits. On the 1st of June bids were advertised for but no banks would offer any interest on the deposits as they were to be for only ninety days.

The Mechanics' Bank took $500,000 without interest, filing a bond for that amount. The International Bank was to have taken an equal amount but withdrew. Comptroller Stevenson then made arrangements with the Commercial Bank to take $500,000 without interest, which it did, and also filed a bond.

This left the Laclede with about $500,000, as the city deposits were running at that time at about $1,500,000.

So the situation has been that for about three months the city has been losing 3.78 per cent interest on about $1,000,000 which the city would have received had the money remained in the Laclede bank.

On the last bids the interest is somewhat lower than the Laclede's bid of last year. Six banks bid as follows: Bank of Commerce, .0023; Laclede, .0253; Commercial, .0210; Mechanics', .0210; Continental, .0207, and Boatmen's, .0205. Each of the banks will get deposits of not more than $500,000, the current deposits being made with the bank paying the lowest rate of interest.

No Anxiety About Herself.

From the Boston Advertiser.

Among the guests at an old lady's recent birthday party was her son. As the old lady was celebrating her centennial and the son was 80 years old, they made a remarkable couple. The mother, in spite of her years, was so strong and vigorous, both mentally and physically, that it seemed almost incredible that she had rounded out a full century of existence, and her son had been absent from her for several years. The meeting between them had been very affectionate and they had remained close to each other during the son's stay. When the time came for him to go he embraced his mother, saying wistfully, "Well, mother, I suppose this is the last time I shall ever see you." The mother looked up quickly and astonished. "Why, dear, what's the matter?" she asked. "Don't you feel well?"

DIAMONDS IN THE TREASURY.

Precious Jewels That Lie Hidden in the Vaults at Washington.

From the Jewelers' Review.

In the bond vault of the Treasury there are a lot of diamonds and other precious articles which have a singular history. Indeed, the facts relating to some of them seem scarcely to be known at all, and whatever is said about them is largely a matter of tradition. The value of the collection is estimated to be from $50,000 upward, as high as you can choose to go in figures. There is a bottle four or five inches long that is pretty well filled with diamonds and other precious stones, besides there are a number set in beautiful and costly gold ornaments intended for personal wear. All of these things have been in the vaults of the Treasury for a long time—some for more than fifty years.

Several of the most valuable were sent to President Van Buren in 1839 by the Imaun of Muscat, a country of Asia, as a testimonial in recognition of some service of that country by the United States—just what it was nobody appears to know. They were sent as a personal gift to the President, but he could not accept them by reason of the clause in the Constitution which forbids any person connected with the government receiving any present or decoration from any foreign power or potentate. To return them would have been an insult to the royal giver, and what to do with them was a question which puzzled the presidential mind. They were finally turned over to the Treasury and there they remain unto this day. The entire collection has accumulated in a similar way. Other presents were sent to Government officials by kings and princes who had not read the Constitution of the United States and nothing could be done with them but lock them away in the vault. They do not have any definite ownership and hold about the same relation to the Government that unclaimed packages do to an express company. The Treasury people have long been in a quandary what disposal to make of them. Two or three times in years past the attention of Congress has been called to them, but no action has been taken, as none of the statesmen seem to know what to do in the premises. It would be rather shabby to sell them and appropriate the proceeds, and it is likely that these "gems of purest ray serene" will continue to lie in the dark recesses of the Treasury vault.

A Sarcastic Monkey.

From Nature.

In a recent lecture M. Romanes is reported as having strongly denied the existence of even a trace of any feeling of the ludicrous in the renowned chimpanzee "Sally." It may be worth while to record a small fact observed by myself lately, tending, I think, to favor an opposite view. Being alone with a friend in Sally's house we tried to get her to obey the commands usually given by the keeper. The animal came to the bars of the cage to look at us, and, adopting the keeper's usual formula, I said: "Give me two straws, Sally." At first she appeared to take no notice, although she had been eyeing us rather eagerly before. I repeated the request with no further result, but on a second or third repetition she suddenly took up a large bundle of straw from the floor and thrust it through the bars at us and then sat down with her back to us. Our request was perhaps unreasonable, seeing that we had no choice morsels of banana with which to reward her. She did not, however, seem ill tempered at our presumption and the next instant was all over. It seems to me that her action on this occasion certainly came very near to an expression of humor. Rather sarcastic humor, perhaps it was, but she certainly appeared to take pleasure in the spectacle of something incongruous, and this surely lies at the base of all sense of the ludicrous.

MOQUETTES

Our line of Moquettes is surprisingly extensive, and embraces nearly every pattern made—over a hundred.

This fabric is the most attractive in colorings and effects of any carpet ever produced, and while many efforts have been made to invent similar good effects, none have succeeded.

THE MOQUETTE CARPET

Is the cheapest for its elegance and durability in existence, has stood the test for 13 years and

EVERY YARD IS GUARANTEED

By the manufacturers, Alex. Smith & Sons, the largest mill in the world.

Parties furnishing with new Carpets should not fail to examine our unequaled assortment in this fabric as well as all other grades.

Frorlicht, Duncker & Renard

504 and 506 N. FOURTH ST.

BY TRADING WITH THE

MISFIT CLOTHING PARLORS

808 OLIVE STREET,

You deal with a house that handles nothing but

FIRST-CLASS CLOTHING

Every garment being made by the best of Merchant Tailors, and you will find the prices as low as others ask for inferior goods.

Misfit Clothing Parlors, 808 Olive St.

OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE. FAGIN BUILDING.

GRAND DISPLAY OF FALL GOODS —AT— The Straus-Emerich Outfitting Co.,

LARGEST TIME-PAYMENT HOUSE IN THE WORLD,

1121, 1123 and 1125 OLIVE STREET.

Furniture, Carpets, Stoves and Household Goods.

To meet the increasing demands of our trade, we have made extraordinary preparations for doing an extensive business this fall. Our buyers have been in the field for some time, and their purchases indicate that our stock of Furniture, Carpets, Stoves and Household Goods will exceed any collection we have heretofore exhibited both as to Quantity and Quality, as well as Novelty. OUR PRICES WILL BE BEYOND PRECEDENT THE LOWEST.

AS A STARTER we will offer the following bargains. Just look at these prices, and see if they are not the greatest bargains ever sold in this city:

150 Bedroom Suits, all col'rs	$ 8 75	25 Sideboards	$6 98	500 Comforts	$1 00
100 Bedroom Suits, antique	15 00	26 Hall Racks	4 98	200 pair Lace Curtains	80
50 Cheval Bed Suits	22 00	25 Lounges	6 15	50 rolls Ingrain Carpet	17
50 Parlor Suits, plush	18 50	1000 Kitchen Chairs	39	25 rolls Brussels Carpet	45
25 Folding Beds	16 50	250 Kitchen Safes	2 10	40 Heating Stoves	4 25
50 Folding Beds, upright	22 50	500 Bedsteads	1 98	50 Cooking Stoves	7 39
50 Wardrobes, double	17 50	500 Mattresses	4 50	500 Toilet Sets, 10 pieces	2 75
150 Kitchen Tables	75	500 Springs	1 00	25 Tea Sets, 56	6 00
100 Extension Tables	2 15	300 Dining-room Chairs	48	25 Dinner Sets, 112 pieces	7 98
125 Center Tables	1 15	500 pair Blankets	1 00	25 Hanging Lamps	2 75

And our entire stock at equally as low prices.

BY TRADING WITH THE

MISFIT CLOTHING PARLORS

808 OLIVE STREET,

You deal with a house that handles nothing but

FIRST-CLASS CLOTHING

Every garment being made by the best of Merchant Tailors, and you will find the prices as low as others ask for inferior goods.

Misfit Clothing Parlors, 808 Olive St.

OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE. FAGIN BUILDING.

An Old Piano.

J. D. Stocker of Atlanta has a piano that was made in Baltimore 150 years ago. It is upheld by only two legs, one at each end, but these legs branch at the floor into claws, which are of brass and handsomely beaten out. The wood-work of the piano is of mahogany, trimmed with ebony, and the tuning-board is in front of the case. There are four pedals, which come from a small pipe organ—one soft, one loud, one that rings a bell and beats a drum in unison, and one that plays a bass accompaniment while the performer plays. It is six octaves and is still a very valuable and handsome piece of furniture. With the relic of the past Mrs. Stocker has the music played and sung by her ancestors in the long ago.

THE East Pittsburg Land Co. filed articles of incorporation in the Recorder's office this morning. The company has a capital stock of $100,000. Frank Playter of Pittsburg, Kan., holds 3,998 shares, the majority of the stock.

Olive and Sixth Streets.

Nowhere in the West can so large a stock of

DIAMONDS

And Other Precious Stones

(Nor at such low prices) be found as are offered by the

E. Jaccard Jewelry Co.

E. Jaccard Jewelry Co.

The great demand by Railroad men and travelers generally for a

GOOD WATCH

AT A LOW PRICE,

Is being supplied at prices ranging from $8.00 to $30.00, and warranted, at

Olive and Sixth Streets.

Olive and Sixth Streets.

If you are in want of something in silver, in marble, in brass, suitable for a

WEDDING PRESENT,

Inspect the extensive stock, the great variety and the low prices at the

E. Jaccard Jewelry Co.

E. Jaccard Jewelry Co.

Nothing requires more careful attention or is more important than your

EYESIGHT.

When you find it failing you should at once have proper lenses adjusted to your eyes by a practical optician at

Olive and Sixth Streets.

Olive and Sixth Streets.

We are offering at a great reduction in price our entire stock of

TABLE LAMPS,

Which are the latest designs. Also,

PIANO LAMPS,

Finished in silver, brass and iron.

E. Jaccard Jewelry Co.

E. Jaccard Jewelry Co

For from $12 to $150 you can buy a

MUSICAL BOX,

Playing from 4 to 48 popular airs.

Small boxes from 50 cents to $4.00.

We repair complicated boxes in the best manner and warrant them, at

Olive and Sixth Streets.

"WEDDING PRESENTS!"

Come and See the Grandest Stock of the Most Beautiful

Cut Glass, Clocks, Lamps,

Diamonds, Silverwares, Fine Plates,

Watches, Silk Umbrellas, Fine A.-D. Coffees.

All of which will BE SOLD AT THE LOWEST PRICES IN AMERICA, considering quality.

☞ Grand Catalogue, 2,000 Engravings, mailed free on application.

☞ Come and see this BEAUTIFUL STOCK and our MARVELOUS DISPLAY at the EXPOSITION.

MERMOD & JACCARD Jewelry Co.,

BROADWAY AND LOCUST STREET.

WILL BE DECIDED TO-DAY

THE BYRNE-VON DER AHE TROUBLE BEFORE THE ASSOCIATION.

A Secret Session of the Body Now in Progress at Cincinnati—All the Brooklyn Directors in Attendance—St. Louis Also Fully Represented—Probable Outcome of the Case—Ferguson's Complaint Against Comiskey.

CINCINNATI, O., September 23.—The grievances arising from the acts of the rival clubs in the American Association, the Brooklyn and St. Louis, are in course of examination here to-day by the Board of Directors of the Association. It will be remembered that Capt. Comiskey ordered the St. Louis Club to leave the field one Saturday at Brooklyn because the umpire, at the demand of the Brooklyns, decided that the game should continue in spite of the St. Louis claim that it should be called on account of darkness. Next day President Von der Ahe refused to allow his club to play, claiming that he feared a mob. Both games were forfeited to Brooklyn and the St. Louis Club was also fined $1,500 for each game. The clubs represented to-day are:

Brooklyn—President Charles H. Byrne, John J. Doyle, F. A. Abell.

Kansas City—John W. Speas, L. C. Rauthoff.

Louisville—John S. Parsons.

Columbus—Cooney Born, Ralph Lazarus, E. K. Ribe.

Baltimore—John W. Walz.

Athletics—D. H. Wittaker.

Cincinnati—Harry Stern.

St. Louis—President Chris Von der Ahe, Charles Commiskey, C. V. Scott, John J. O'Neill.

The Board of Directors went into secret session shortly before noon at the Grand Hotel to hear the case.

The directors who are hearing the matter are President Wikoff, Mr. Parsons of Louisville, Harry Stern, acting for Cincinnati, and Mr. Born of Columbus. The first case considered was that of Louisville withdrawing from the grounds September 2. John J. O'Neill and Judge Scott argued the case for Mr. Von der Ahe and Mr. Byrne presented his side to himself. The arguments were over the directors took up the consideration in executive session, everybody else withdrawing from the room.

Mr. Von der Ahe's Case.

President Von der Ahe, John J. O'Neill, his attorney, and Charley Comiskey, captain of the Browns, left for Cincinnati last night to attend the meeting of the Association set for to-day at the Grand Hotel, that city. Mr. Von der Ahe was very confident of the fight. He had affidavits from Milligan, Chamberlain, McCarthy and Robinson, in which these players all swear that it was too dark to play ball when they left the field in the Saturday Brooklyn game. They all make affidavit that they were afraid to go to Ridgewood Park on Sunday, because the feeling in Brooklyn was so strong against them, and they all refused to go there and play. Comiskey goes to answer Ferguson's charges. The umpire wants the Association to make Comiskey retract what he said about him. Comiskey said that Ferguson had been robbing St. Louis of games in the interest of the Brooklyn club and was pufft to umpire when other umpires were scheduled to officiate, the purpose being to rob the Brown of victories. Comiskey has gone to look after his interests in the matter. It is understood that the Louisville, Columbus and Louisville Clubs will vote with the Browns, and possibly the Kansas City team. The Brooklyns will have Cincinnati and Baltimore on their side. Mr. Von der Ahe felt very confident on leaving here that he would at least be awarded the Saturday game, and had a chance for securing the Sunday game also. There is no good will lost between O'Neill and Byrne, and a tilt between them at the meeting is not improbable.

The Brooklyn Delegates.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, September 23.—President Byrne and the directors of the Brooklyn Club left for Cincinnati yesterday to attend the special meeting of the American Association, which will be held at that place to-day. Mr. Byrne went away prepared for a long, hard fight. He has some thirty affidavits of police captains, sergeants and patrolmen, as well as those of a number of newspaper men and all of his players. That Mr. Byrne will not have a rosy time at the Queen City can be assured, for nearly all the delegates go to the meeting with the intention of downing the Brooklyn Club for good and all, if they can be forfeited game in Brooklyn. St. Louis has plenty of cause to oppose the Brooklyns. The Athletics are also on the outlook to do Mr. Byrne harm, and the same can be said of Kansas City and Louisville. The latter club has been on the lookout for a chance to get even for Brooklyn's share in the work of downing their man Phelps when he was up for the Presidency of the Association. Take it all together, there will be some fun and Brooklyn is not likely to get the worst of it, either.

THE IVES TRIAL.

Porter Wilson, the Defendant's Witness, on the Stand.

NEW YORK, September 23.—The first witness in the Ives trial this morning was James H. Wilson, the porter of the C. H. & D. Railroad private car. The direct examination of the witness amounted to nothing. Upon cross-examination the witness admitted that he had been in the employ of the road as porter of the officers' private car for seven years. He remembered leaving Cincinnati on January 19 with the officers of the road. They were Ives, Maynor and Woodruff and were accompanied by Mrs. and Miss Staynor. The date was impressed on his mind because there had been a change of officers. Mrs. and Miss Staynor occupied the state-room. Woodruff told the porter that he would consign some books to his (the witness') special keeping to be delivered to Mr. Ives at his office in Nassau street. Witness took the books. When the party reached New York, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Staynor went away in a carriage and Ives and Woodruff took a cab. The witness went back to Jersey City and brought over the books. He took them to the office at 25 Nassau street and waited there until Ives and Woodruff reached there and handed over the books to them.

The books were given him by Mr. Short in Cincinnati and no one saw them until they were discovered in New York. He was told they were the books and seal of the company but he did not see them.

Mr. Brooke: "Was your pass to New York canceled?"

"Yes, it was canceled at London, O., twenty-five miles from Columbus."

"That is, during your journey here to testify to-day."

"Yes."

THE CANCELED PASS.

Mr. Brooke, addressing the Court, said: "Your Honor, I offer this canceled pass in evidence to show that the Vice-President of the road, in consultation with Julius Dexter, canceled the pass of the witness in order to keep him from coming here. Remember, I don't mean any reflection on the District Attorney's office."

By Col. Fellows: "When did you learn you were wanted in New York?"

"Thursday night. I told the clerk I had received a telegram."

"Whom was it from?"

"It was signed by W. B. Wilson, an uncle of mine, I presume, whom I have not seen since I was 9 years of age. When last I heard from him he was in Arkansas."

"And you did not think it strange that you should receive a telegram from your uncle in Arkansas telling you to come on to New York to see your aunt, who was at the point of death?"

"No."

"While in Brooklyn did you not stop with Thomas Procter, who is Mr. Ives' body servant?"

"Yes."

"Did you talk to you about him in court here?"

"No, he did not."

Lawyer Brooke started in to show by a number of telegrams how certain people interested in the prosecution tried to induce the witness to go to York when they learned he had to come here to testify in the Ives case instead of coming to see a sick aunt. One of the telegrams he received from Woodruff under date of the 9th inst. and read from Cincinnati.

"To James H. Wilson, care of Conductor No. 6: Come back to Cincinnati on first train. Answer quick. MR. IVES."

One from Mr. McRae, the manager of the road, read:

"PITTSBURG, Pa., September 2.—Conductor No. 2: Please pass James H. Wilson from Cincinnati to Pittsburg on C. H. & D., on special car. J. MCRAE, General Manager."

A HASTY JUROR.

These dispatches were written on white paper, which showed that they had passed over the private wires of the company. The witness had a pass to Pittsburg, where he was to get another upon his arrival to bring him on to New York. When he reached Pittsburg he found none and was compelled to pay his fare. Witness read a message from Julius Dexter asking why witness was going to New York. Col. Fellows here read the telegram sent to Wilson in Cincinnati:

NEW YORK, September 19.

To James H. Wilson, Cincinnati:

"Your aunt lies at the point of death. Come here immediately. W. P. BAIL."

A juror remarked that the telegram, under the circumstances, was unjustifiable, but withdrew the remark soon after, saying that he had spoken on the spur of the moment.

The defense rested and Mr. Brooke renewed his motion, asking that the Court order the jury to acquit on the ground that the testimony of an accomplice was not sufficient. This was denied. Then counsel moved to have stricken from the evidence that part of Woodruff's evidence which related to the 21st of January. This was also denied and Mr. Brooke at once took up the task of addressing the jury.

A New York Mystery.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, September 23.—A woman was found dying in the cellar of the Roman Catholic Church of the Sacred Heart at Mount Vernon, Westchester County, N. Y., on Saturday night. The church is in Second street and Fifth avenue. The Rev. Father James T. Coles is the pastor. About 6 o'clock on Saturday night he entered the church to make some preparations for the Sunday service. While there he heard groans which seemed to come from the cellar. He summoned some of his parishioners, and, with a lantern, they entered the cellar. The groans had ceased and only the sounds of heavy breathing were heard. Close to the bottom of the steps on a heap of faded evergreen boughs that were used to decorate the church last Christmas, lay a young woman. Her face was pale. They carried her into the church. Father Cole sent for Dr. Goodwin and then administered the sacrament to the dying. Before Dr. Goodwin arrived the woman had died. Under one of the boughs was found a russet leather satchel, in which were a pocketbook containing $10 and a key to the padlock on the cellar door. The bank notes were damp and matted together. The cellar is damp. The woman seemed to have been of French descent, but there was nothing in her pockets giving a clue to her identity. She was about five feet two inches tall, with brown, bushy, curling hair, dark eyes and good teeth and she seemed to be about 25 years old. Her face was emaciated, but it showed traces of former beauty. There was no jewelry. She wore fine kid button gaiters made by Alexander of New York. The underwear was clean and of good linen. She wore a Scotch plaid underskirt and a black cashmere overskirt and waist. A coroner's jury viewed the body yesterday and then adjourned for a week, in order that the evidence might be gathered. It was learned that the woman was passing by a few weeks ago to the vicinity of Pelhamville, about a mile north of Mount Vernon, and also at New Rochelle, about one mile further. She carried a russet leather satchel. She looked strangely at passers by and some people imagined her mind was unsettled. It is said also that noises have been heard in the cellar for some time by persons passing by. It is not known how the woman got a key of the padlock on the cellar door. Dr. Goodwin made an autopsy yesterday. He found the body extremely emaciated. The stomach did not contain a particle of food. It gave evidence of inflammation, supposed to have been caused by alcohol. Both lungs were diseased. The body is at Burr, Davis & Son's morgue.

As Viewed From a Throne of Skulls.

From the Chicago Herald.

The St. Louis style of prize-fight would make his anthropopathical majesty the King of Dahomey swoon with terror on his august throne of skulls.

NAMES OF THE MONTHS.

A "SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH" CONTRIBUTOR EXPLAINS THEIR ORIGIN.

Some Pretty Tales Told Concerning the Twelve Subdivisions of the Year—How January and the Rest of Them Got Their Names—The Meaning of the Titles They Wear.

SOME pretty tales are told of how the twelve months of the year received their names, and it seems strange to me that none of the writers of children's books has made a story of them, weaving them into romances about the gods and goddesses of heathen days. It would be an interesting volume for boys and girls and give them much classical information, which most of our young people neglect to acquire until they have grown old enough to miss that lacking part of their education. Familiar as the names of the months are I doubt if any but the lovers of mythology have an idea of their origin or meaning. They are used without thought and in these busy times we speak them without even stopping to inquire about them. They are old acquaintances, but we know nothing of them, and it is a dangerous practice to make friends of those with whose past history we are not familiar. It is strange, too, that an inquiry concerning the meaning of the names is not often heard. There are no words in the English language which suggest for them a meaning, correct or otherwise. I have come to the conclusion that most people believe the months received their names in the same mysterious way that the Smiths and the Joneses and the Spoopdykes obtained their patronymics, but it is not so, and I shall tell from whence they came.

DIVISIONS OF THE YEAR.

It is uncertain when the division of the year into months was made. By some it is held that Romulus, the founder and first King of Rome, separated the year into months and his calendar contained but ten, of which March was the first. Ovid, however, observes that the people of Italy had the month of March before the time of Romulus, but they placed it differently. There are various beliefs as to which of the months it then was. Some placed it third, some fourth and some fifth, and others say it was the tenth in order. But whether Romulus divided the year or only carried the system to Rome, it is probable that at that date the months was not generally known in Europe.

At first they were designated by the Latin numerals and it may be as well to dispose of this at the start. The names of September, October and December retain their original names, which are derived from the Latin, Septem, Octo, Novem and Decem, meaning seven, eight, nine and ten. Thus September was the seventh month, October the eighth, November the ninth and December the tenth. Counting backwards March would be the first, and thus the supposition of Ovid is denied as to the third, fourth, fifth or tenth month is defeated, unless it is based on some of the doubtful records of the many rearrangements of the calendar which occurred in early times.

JANUARY.

January and February were introduced into the year by Numa Pompilius, the second king of Rome, and a celebrated philosopher. He was born at Cures, a Sabine village, and married Tatia, a daughter of Tatius, the King of the Sabines. He lived in Rome until the death of his wife, and then, to get away from the world and have greater leisure to pursue his philosophical studies, he moved to the country where he resided until the death of Romulus which occurred in the year 629, B. C. Numa was then elected King of Rome by the Senate and the people, but he refused to accept the crown or be drawn out of his retirement, and it was only after his friends had repeatedly urged him to sacrifice his personal preference to the good of the State that he consented to become the ruler of that lusty young nation. His reign was a blessing to his subjects, for he tamed the ferocity of the Romans, softened their manners and abolished idol worship, which did not reappear in Rome for 160 years. He died in 672 B. C. and left the State many generations wiser on civilization than he found it. He increased the number of months from ten to twelve, and gave January its name after Janus, one of the Roman deities. Janus was the first King of Italy, and Virgil relates in a story that when Saturn was driven from Arcadia by Jupiter, his son, he went to Italy, where he was hospitably received by Janus, who shared his throne with him. Janus taught his subjects the art of agriculture, to improve the vine, sow corn and make bread, and these blessings were prized so highly by his people that after his death he was worshipped as a god. He was represented as having two faces looking in opposite directions and holding a key in one hand and a scepter in the other, a similar image to the one exhibited by the Egyptians when the dog-star rose and their solar year began, but with the addition of the scepter. With his two faces he looked back over the old year and forward to the new. The scepter signified his extensive authority, and the key his invention of locks. He was supposed by the Romans to preside over all new undertakings, and, therefore, in all sacrifices the first libation of wine and measure of corn were offered to him, all prayers preferred to address to him, and the first month of the year dedicated to and named after him. The Kalends, or the first five days of Januarius, or the Romans called it, were under the protection of Juno and consecrated to Janus in a peculiar manner, by an offering of cake made of new meal and new salt, with new frankincense and new wine. On this day contemplated works were begun on the first day of Januarius. The newly-elected consuls were inducted into office, and with the Romans offered sacrifices and prayers for the prosperity of the empire. All animosities were suspended on that day, enemies met as friends and friends exchanged the little presents which they called strenæ. New Year's gifts which they called strenæ. Care and grief were buried with the old year, and the Romans were above all things merry upon the beginning of the new, so merry indeed that such scenes of drunkenness and debauchery as were witnessed then are beyond the refined imagination of the people of the nineteenth century. And this custom lasted until after the coming of Christ, when the Christians, in opposition to the superstitions and debaucheries of the heathen, set the day aside as a fast day.

FEBRUARY.

February, too, was named by Numa and it takes its name from a feast which was held in that month. There is some doubt about the origin of the word, but it seems to be due to a curious error into which a writer, who ought to be an authority, has fallen. He says that the name was derived from Februa, Februlca or Februalia, all names of Juno who presided over the purification of woman and in whose honor the Lupercalia was held. This would be all right if the Lupercalia had been held in honor of Juno, but they were not. They were feasts consecrated to Pan, the god of fecundity, the protein of mythology, and during their progress the women were purified by the priests of this deity. Undoubtedly February means purification, and undoubtedly also it is derived from the Sabine word februo, or februum, which means to purify. Numa was a Sabine, and he seems to have taken the word with him to Rome. When he created the new month the Lupercalia, the feast of purgation or purification, fell upon the fifteenth day of it, and naturally Numa gave it a name significant of this very important festival.

MARCH.

March, the first month of the old Roman year, was named by Romulus, the founder and first King of Rome—he whose wonderful rescue from the waves and miraculous sustenance, nursed by a she-wolf, has puzzled every school-boy who has emerged from the labyrinth of Latin verbs and nouns by which he was surrounded in his early study, into the more tortuous passages of Roman history. March is still the first month in some ecclesiastical computations, particularly in reckoning the number of years since the incarnation of Jesus Christ, which occurred on the 25th of that month. Romulus, who in spite of the old saw, "Rome wasn't built in a day," did build that ancient city in one day, the 20th of April, 753 B. C., if Varro is correct, was supposed to be the son of Mars and Ilia, and he named the first month of the year in honor of his mythical father. And no wonder that he probably came as near naming his paternal ancestor as he could, for "it's a wise child, etc.," and these were very degenerate days in Rome. In fact Romulus named the fifth month after his father is one of the arguments urged in favor of the belief that Romulus divided the year into months, but Ovid's observation in this regard has already been noticed. On the 15th of March the Romans offered sacrifices to Anna Farenna to obtain long and happy life, and her festivals were celebrated with so much revelling that the women in their cheeriuness often forgot their decency. At the same time they began the comitia—the annual meetings of the people, which were in part judicial, in part legislative and in part elective. The magistrates were chosen for the coming year, certain crimes were punished and the people voted on proposed laws or amendments to laws. At the feasts the mistresses served the slaves as the masters did at the feast of Saturnalia. In the temples the vestals preserved the sacred fire. The month of March was always under the protection of Minerva and, like the month of May, was considered an unlucky time for marriages.

APRIL.

April is derived from Aprilis—of Aperio, to open—which literally means "I open." It is so called because in this month the earth opens herself for the production of fruits and vegetables.

MAY.

Balmy May was baptized by Romulus, who named it after the Goddess Maia, daughter of Atlas and mother of Mercury, in whose honor a festival was held on the first day of the month. There are some, however, who believe that though the month ever brings with it what is light and bright in nature, bursting buds, refreshing breezes and fleecy clouds, it was so named after that sturdy body of guarded oaks, the Roman Senate. Romulus called the Senators the majores, the greater men of the Empire, and some think that in their honor he named the month. May is now the month of lovers, the season of love, yet in that time 'twas not deemed favorable to the tender passion. The reason lay in a queer superstition that the Romans had concerning the souls of the dead. They thought the spirits of the departed, freed from their bodies and no longer bound to dull clay, wandered over the earth to tease and torment men. Lemures, these wandering spirits were called, and in May a feast was held and sacrifices offered to appease those restless ghosts. Ovid refers to this in the fifth of his Fasti, and says, "Nor is the time fit for the nuptial rites of widows or virgins; those who marry then are not long lived, * * * and it is commonly said that it is unlucky to marry in the month of May."

JUNE.

There are two opinions concerning the naming of June, but if the origin of "May" could be positively determined, not much doubt would remain concerning the later month. One theory is that June was first called Junius, after Juno, and Ovid, who has frequently referred to the names as well as the incidents of the months in the Fasti, makes Juno say: "Junius a nomine nomen habet"—"June has its name from our name." Yet there are they who prefer to derive it "a junioribus," being named for the young men, and May, from majores, in honor of the seniors. It is said that in recognition of the services rendered him in war by the young men of Rome, Romulus named June after them as he had called May after the Senators. If, on the other hand, May was named after the goddess Maia then it is likely that June's name was given it in honor of Juno. And when one considers how devoted these heathen were to their deities it seems more probable that the latter belief is true than the former, for the gods were all powerful in their day and the founder of a city who was struggling to establish a permanent empire is more likely to have tickled the vanity of a goddess with such an offer of terrestrial immortality than to have resorted to so democratic a measure as flattering his own subjects.

JULY.

July was called Quintilis—the fifth—until the day of Julius Caius Cæsar, that wonderful Roman who would have lived forever, even if time had not been branded with his name. Mark Anthony, who was first in war, when all others failed, is he who gave the name. Cæsar was born on the 12th day of Quintilis, 100 B.C., and when he grew to greatness Anthony, to honor him, moved in the Senate that the name of his birth month should be changed, to be known hereafter by the name of the great man it had brought forth. The Senate, eager to please and flatter Cæsar, readily consented, and from that time the name of Quintilis was never used. Hippocrates and Pliny are responsible for the superstitious which so long held fast in the minds of the people, that in the dog-days, which occur in this month, "the sea boils, wine turns sour, dogs go mad, the bile increases, and all animals decline and languish."

AUGUST.

It is quite remarkable that though only six of the original ten months have lost their primative appellations, two have been called upon to bear the names and perpetuate the fame of members of one family. Following July is August, the last month re-baptized, and it received its title from the great Emperor, Augustus Octavius Cæsar, the illegitimate nephew, probably, of Julius Caius Cæsar, whose remarkable reign forms what will ever be one of the most interesting epochs in the history of the world. It was begun waist deep in blood, but it ended in peace, quiet and prosperity. In the month of Sextatilis, as it was then called, Augustus returned from Greece, where Cæsar had sent him to pursue his studies. Cæsar having been assassinated, the ambition of the weakly student became manifest, and at the head of an army he set out for Rome. At Bologna, in Sextatilis, 43 B. C., Augustus met Anthony and Lepidus and there then established their inauspicious triumvirate. It was then they agreed to deliver to each other their mutual enemies, and at this time Augustus performed probably the most infamous act of his life. On the list of Anthony was the name of Cicero, a man whose wonderful tongue had not spent its efforts in praise of Antnony, nor had it spared Julius Cæsar, his wife's kinsman. But Cicero had been a friend to Augustus, and that newly made triumvir owed in part his greatness and learning to him he was about to deliver up to his enemy to die. But the hand of ambition was tuning his heart strings, and for place and power he assented to the compact. Assassins were ordered to fetch at least the head of Cicero, who had fled toward the Sea of Caieta in a litter. When the murderers came upon him he put his head out of the litter and it was severed from his body by Herenius. The head and the right hand of the orator were borne to Rome and hung in the Forum where so often those dull eyes had shone as they gazed on the throngs that stood entranced by the brilliant music of words that flowed from that now silent tongue, between those dead lips. And there Fulvia came, verily by her inhumanity what Cicero had once said, that "no animal is more revengeful than a woman." She pulled his tongue out of his mouth and pierced it through repeatedly with a gold bodkin. Thus the reign of Augustus began, but he soon deposed the other two triumvirs and became the second Emperor of Rome, and partly from policy's sake partly from preference, he instituted wise reforms, encouraged learning and patronized learned men, established libraries, enacted just laws and himself believed, even personally, unremitting attention to the due administration of justice, so that in the end the blood stained triumvir was hailed as the father of his country by the State and the people and he left at his death the memory of a reign which has become proverbial for beneficence, clemency and justice. At an auspicious feast held in the early part of his reign, he with five of his courtiers, represented the six great celestial gods, while six of the ladies of his court represented the six goddesses, and the Emperor himself, who was unusually beautiful, appeared as Apollo. In his medals, the face of Augustus is made like that of Apollo, and Servius tells us that there were statues in Rome which represented him in the character and with the emblems of that bright deity. Because it was believed Virgil had screened from the eyes of Apollo, Augustus loved to have it thought that beams of light darted from his large, beautiful eyes, and so great was his desire to be associated with the divine that he permitted his name to be mentioned in the hymn to the gods, till at length he was worshipped and at public feasts libations were poured out to him as a tutelary deity of the Empire. The name Augustus is derived from the verb angeo, to increase, and it means grand, majestic. It was conferred upon Octavius by the Roman Senate—after he was confirmed in sovereign power. July had been named for Julius Cæsar, and to flatter and propitiate Augustus the Senate thereby endeavored to confer a like honor upon him. It could be nicely done for reasons why it should be multiplied every year. The greatest events of his life occurred in Sextatilis. In that month he was first created Consul, three triumphs were granted him in Rome, he subdued Egypt to the Roman Empire, received the allegiance of the Parthians, established on the Janiculum and put an end to the civil wars that had been waged so long and with such disastrous results. Sextatilis had but thirty days when it received the name of August, but fearing that the Emperor might feel slighted if the month named for him had but thirty days while the one named in honor of Julius Cæsar had thirty-one, the Senate robbed September of one day and gave that stolen day to August.

CASUALTIES.

A Freight Train Runs Into a Passenger on the Northwestern.

CHICAGO, Ill., September 23.—A special eastbound stock train on the Northwestern Railway ran into a passenger train which left here at 10:30 last night for Council Bluffs, over the Galena Division. The passenger was lying at a flag station at the end of the double track waiting for the stock train to pass. By some mischance the switch was turned wrong as the freight approached and almost without warning the heavy stock train crashed into the passenger. Both engines were smashed and the baggage, mail and smoking cars were more or less damaged. The loss of life is escaped without injury, but two or three passengers received slight bruises but none of a serious character.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Items of Interest Gathered From the Adjacent Towns.

PANA, Ill., September 23.—S. C. Wagener and wife were attending the Shelbyville fair last week.——The drouth still prevails and some of our people are getting more floating real estate than they care for.——The agriculturists are bewailing the distressingly low price that prevails for hay, $6 per ton being the top figure. The Women's Christian Temperance Union held their county convention at Morrisonville on Wednesday and Thursday, September 25 and 26.——Pana's building boom still continues, all carpenters having abundance of work.——Buford Crosby, General Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., left for Paris, Ill., Saturday, to attend a district conference. He returns home to-day.——Dr. Millard occupied the M. E. pulpit yesterday, morning and evening, in the absence of the pastor, who is at Quincy.——Rev. Jos. Foxworth has been returned to his charge of the M. E. Church.

The Railroads' Contribution.

At 3:30 this afternoon the Railroad Committee met to consider the best means of raising the $1,000,000 assigned to them. Several members were absent, but over $900,000 was pledged, conditional upon the approval of the boards of directors of the different roads, and the meeting adjourned subject to the call of the Chairman.

CONTAGIOUS INSANITY.

What the Doctors Say About It—Hypnotism Applied to Therapeutics.

From the New York Herald.

The terrible drama which only the other day wounded in his dearest affections a man well known and much liked by all Paris, prompts me to give some information concerning the contagiousness of insanity, or, to speak more accurately, on what has been called "la folie a deux," a variety of insanity which has been attentively studied by Prof. Laseque.

Insanity can become contagious only under exceptional circumstances, which may be summed up as follows:

1. In folie a deux—that is to say, when a state of insanity is shared by two persons living in intimate domestic relations one of the two plays the active role; it is he or she who is the insane party and who progressively imposes his or her insanity on the other, who constitutes the passive element. This passive element at first resists, then gradually submits to the pressure or influence of the other and at the same time reacts on that person in order to rectify and co-ordinate the delirium, which then becomes common to both and which both repeat in an almost identical way.

THEY MUST BE CLOSELY ALLIED.

But in order that this intellectual process may be completed by the two minds it is necessary that they shall long reside under the same roof, live a common life, share the same feelings, have the same interests, the same fears and the same hopes, and all this outside of any exterior influence acting upon one and not upon the other.

2. In order for it to be possible for insanity to become contagious it is also necessary that the delirium of the active agent shall have a plausible character. It is this plausibility alone that causes it to be communicated from one mind to another, and which allows the delirious conviction of one to implant itself in the other. The mad habits of a man are more transmissible to a woman than are those of a woman to a man.

THERE MUST BE A PREDISPOSITION.

3. It is necessary, finally, in order for insanity to be contagious, that the same person can be in a condition that predisposes him or her to mental disease. The predisposition may be hereditary, but it is also often found in persons who have no case of mental alienation among their relatives. A weakness of character, which gives a sort of passiveness to the mind, is all that is necessary in the way of a predisposing cause. The brain in such cases is a soft wax, which retains the imprint of what is pressed upon it. The brain of a weak-minded person who is in sole and constant communication with an insane person, finally moulds itself after the brain of the latter and comes to resemble it completely in all its deformities. But if the mould is removed you may, in course of time, mend this soft wax and remove the deformities of the first moulding.

THE BEST METHODS OF TREATMENT.

This leads us to consider the methods of treatment best adapted to this communicated insanity. It is first of all necessary to separate the two sick persons as soon as the reaction of the insane mind on the healthy one is perceived. If this is done in time and especially if the latter be placed in the midst of physical and normal conditions absolutely different from those in which he or she has been living, in a large number of cases the patient can be cured.

The contagiousness of insanity is merely the application of the natural tendency to imitation of the human mind; of the necessary influence that a strong character exercises over weak and undecided minds.

WHEN DOUBLE SUICIDE RESULTS.

Double insanity often leads to a double suicide, a form of suicide which was carefully studied by M. Jules Janet in 1885, in a thesis he defended before the Faculty of Medicine of Paris.

There is nothing very astonishing in all this. We have only to remember that when two old maids living together arrive at a point when they have the same ideas on everything, and where they even physically resemble each other. A husband and wife, or even two friends, even when both are intelligent and of active habits, end by one having a predominating influence over the other. This may be termed moral contagion, and it is perfectly natural; it is a sort of continuous and slow suggestion, which is all the more imposed or all the more submitted to accordingly as one of the subjects is more active and the other more passive.

IN WHAT INSANE CONTAGION IS.

The contagion of insanity is therefore nothing else but the slow and continuous suggestion of the ideas of an individual of a more active but also of a delirious intellect to another individual of a passive intellect, whether the latter is or is not predisposed to insanity by reason of heredity.

This way of looking at the contagiousness of insanity is full of consolation, for it allows us the hope that the individual who has contracted insanity through contagion may be cured, if separated in good time from the person from whom the contagion has come and if placed in surroundings absolutely different from those in which the contagion took place.

The Drunkenness of Austrian Children.

From the London Standard.

Recent medical returns in Vienna show an alarming increase in cases of drunkenness among children. A child of 4 and another of 8 died a short time ago from the effects of drink. Four children became the victims of epileptic fits from the same cause. One child—a boy of 6—took two or three glasses of brandy a day; a boy of 4 was accustomed to drink daily sixty to eighty grammes of cognac. In a large number of cases of nervous affections the origin has been traced to strong liquor. Shocking to say, many children, intoxicated by imbibing spirits, simply drink part of what they have been sent to fetch for their parents, but perhaps the worst instance of the kind was one of a boy, 5 years of age, who was treated in a private hospital at Berlin, last year, for delirium tremens. His father kept a cabaret, but the business was conducted by the lad's grandfather. The latter had given him gin for two years, and it afforded the horrible old reprobate pleasure to see the child drink with the customers. His mother gave him a glass of Hungarian wine every day at dinner "to strengthen him," and in the evening he drank Bavarian beer with his father.

The Bridal Bulletin.

The following marriage licenses were granted during the twenty-four hours ending at 3 p. m. to day:

Name.	Residence.
Walter J. Joyce	Memphis, Tenn
Nelle A. Clancey	Memphis, Tenn
Michael M. Rooney	1950 Benton st
Mary M. Corrigan	1950 Benton st
Wm. Hoke	1818 N. 9th st
Lena Strittmatter	2294 S. Broadway
Jeremiah J. Alton	2847 Benton st
Bridget T. Rooney	1021 North Market st
Henry M. Gainsburgh	Savannah, Ga
Theresa D. Eleeman	3632 Lucas ave

Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate transfers were recorded up to 3 p. m. to-day:

Wilhelm Hoefner and wife to Justus Hess, 25 ft. on Broadway, city block 1780; warranty deed	1,810
Mary M. Barclay to Charles Gall, 75 ft. on Marine st., city block 1867 S.; warranty deed	525
Henry Feuerbach ane wife to Robert L. McCormack, 21 ft. on Evans st., city block 3729; warranty deed	2,600
Wm. B. Dalton to Mary B. Towner, 25 ft. on Pendleton st., city block 4567; warranty deed	625
Nora Dalton et al. to Nora Dalton et al., 50 ft. on Pendleton st., city block 4567; warranty deed	1,150
Jos. D. Lacas to Roger Hayne et al., 72 ft. on Pine st., city block 921; warranty deed	5,400
Nancy L. Johnson et al. to same, 16 ft. Pine st. in city block 921; warranty deed	1,200
Mary E. McNichol by Sheriff to Henry Powers, 25 ft. on Chestnut st., city block 486; sheriff's deed	300
James W. Stewart and wife to Chas. D. Powers, 25 ft. on Kossuth av., city block 3597; warranty deed	1,450
Philip Ringling to Amelia Lohrum, lots 28 to 33, Union Heights addition; warranty deed	2,000
Mary Rine Quarry addition; special warranty deed	1
Alex. Kayser to Emilie Lohrum, 150 ft. on Main st., city block 2556; war ranty deed	900
Joseph Frein and wife to Anna Frein, 20 ft. on Walnut st., city block 2223; warranty deed	1
Henry Frein and wife to Joseph Frein, 20 ft. on Walnut st., city block 2223; warranty deed	2,000
Theodore F. Fox to Laura Barranger, 50 ft. on Jaspar park, city block 4754; quit claim	4
W. S. Stamps and wife to Frederick Tacke, 50 ft. on Palm st., city block 2375; warranty deed	725
Freda. Tacke and wife to R. H. Walters, 25 ft. on Palm st., city block 2375; warranty deed	362
Charles Watson and wife to Wm. Wrichi, 35 ft. on Lucky st., city block 3721; warranty deed	1,450
Frank Shapleigh and wife to John J. Cantwell, 300 ft. on Walton, Aubert place; quitclaim	2,438
Kate Harris et al. to John J. Cantwell, 300 ft. on Walton st., Aubert place; quitclaim	300
Frank Shapleigh and wife to John J. Cantwell, 25 ft. on Easton av. and other property, Robird's add. to R. 2; quitclaim deed	300
Thos. A. Beahan and wife to John F. Rousch, 25 ft. 4½ in. on 7th st., city block 2217; warranty deed	775
Thomas Brooks and wife to Tamm Bros. Glue Co., 4.10 acres in Julius Paul's eastern subdivision; warranty deed	19,500

PURE 18KT. GOLD WEDDING RINGS.

Wedding invitations executed, lowest prices.

Lovely goods for Wedding Gifts, low prices.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,

BROADWAY & LOCUST ST.

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Edith Behr	4312 Laclede av
Louis Klueppel	1512 S. 10th st
Lena Husser	2025 Kosciusko st
Charles Williams	2284 Wash st
Laura Reinhard	Warrenton, Mo
John A. Doescher	Female Hospital
Mary D. L. Baar	Clinton, Ill
John B. Mester	Waukesney, Kan
Hettie Cook	Lynn, Ind
William B. Willet	1830 Benton st
M. Magdalena Schwartz	1417 Chambers st
Peter Dombramski	1338 N. 20th st
Rosalie V. Neumann	1435 N. 20th st
Douglass M. Staley	Fairfield, Ill
Emma A. Collins	1743 N. Broadway
Peter A. Stels	1211 Geyer av
Lena Buenemalm	1847 S. 11th st
John F. Backer	1809 S. 13th st
Annie P. Kraft	1013 Allen av

WANAMAKER'S

Saturday's Sales.

Well, there, we came near telling you the amount, but it might seem like boasting. But my, oh my, how they came. Throngs after throngs delighted. We told you Saturday morning that we'd sell wagon loads of Underwear, and we did. No wonder. Soft, heavy wove Underwear at $1; would cost you double elsewhere; 50 cents buys heavy Merino Underwear, worth $1.

Spring Overcoats.

Yes, it's wonderful. They actually carried away some lots Saturday to the very last one. The Mode colors, Wide Wale, at $15, are beauties; ought to be $20.

OUR BOYS' DEPARTMENT

Was crowded Saturday. What done it? Why, Boys' Suits worth $7.50 at $3.50, and Boys' Pants worth $2 for one dollar.

Store Open Every Night.

Wanamaker & Brown,

Closing-Out Sale to Retire.

210 and 212 N. Broadway.

D. L. ANDERSON, Manager.

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MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1889.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

OLIMPIC—"The Wife."
GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—"Enoch Arden."
PEOPLE'S—"The Ranch King."
POPE'S—"Mamma."
STANDARD—"The Little Sinner."
EXPOSITION—Open from 10 a. m. to 10:30 p. m.

Subscribers receiving the POST-DISPATCH *by carrier will confer a favor by reporting to this office any lateness in the delivery of their papers, or any irregularity or other cause of complaint, in order that the same may receive prompt attention.*

BLUE

Weather forecast for twenty-four hours, commencing at 8 a. m. to-day, for Missouri: Light rains; easterly winds; slightly cooler.

FROM "an obscure member of the Cabinet" to the notorious Governor of Ohio is a far cry. Secretary NOBLE should congratulate himself that it is.

THE President started from Deer Park to-day for a visit to Elkins. This announcement is strange, because there is a general impression that the President has never been able to get away from ELKINS since his election.

THE result of the Hamilton scandal is that Mrs. HAMILTON goes to the penitentiary for two years and ROBERT RAY HAMILTON goes to Coventry for an indefinite time. It is difficult to decide which suffers the more.

THE "sports" have shifted their meeting place to the vicinity of Kansas City, where a brutal prize-fight took place yesterday. It is time for the State authorities to take a vigorous part in the suppression of this degrading and unlawful brutality which is misnamed sport.

THE attention of the Interstate Commerce Commission is respectfully called to the surreptitious cutting of grain rates for the benefit of Chicago by Chicago railroads. The commission is now in Kansas City and can make itself useful by investigating this latest violation of the law by the Chicago roads.

THE POST-DISPATCH of course publishes the first reliable and significant returns from yesterday's French elections. The morning papers had several columns of tedious descriptions of street scenes, and equally tedious speculations as to what the result might be, but no returns showing how the election had gone.

AS FAR as we know Missouri is the only State which is loaded down with a grain inspector who does not know how to inspect grain. In no other State of the Union is the welfare of the people made so conspicuously subordinate to the purpose of pensioning an incompetent politician at the public expense.

SECRETARY NOBLE should be able to receive Gov. FORAKER's sneering allusion to him as "an obscure member of the Cabinet" with equanimity, if not with positive gratification. In FORAKER's view every man who keeps his mouth shut when he ought to, and only speaks when he has something to say, is obscure.

CHIEF LINDSAY in urging the importance of placing electric wires underground not only expresses the sentiments of all firemen, but of all people who have given the matter consideration. The overhead wire is a constant menace to life and property and no corporation should be allowed the privilege of maintaining it.

THE experience of Quebec shows that it is as dangerous to live at the base of a precipice as on the banks of the outlet of a dam. The people who suffered from the terrible disaster of Thursday night had the warning of a similar accident many years ago. But it was forgotten and the result is a large number of dead and wounded persons and wrecked homes.

IT is now certain that the French election was a crushing defeat for the Boulangists. It gives them less than forty members at the outside, and sends this little group into the Chamber conclusively identified as a mere cat's-paw for the more formidable body of Conservatives whose sole object is the overthrow of the republic and the restoration of the monarchy.

YOUNG NAPOLEON IVES, who accumulated an indebtedness of $15,000,000 on a capital of $50,000 within two years and is now on trial in New York for forgery, will not go on the stand to testify in his own behalf. IVES certainly ought to know more about his own business and concerning the truth or falsity of the charge of forgery than any other man. His refusal to take the witness stand is excellent testimony for the prosecution.

FRANCE AND EUROPE.

For some time past the general opinion of Europe has been that the preservation of peace has been due mainly to the unwillingness of the Czar to form an alliance with the French Republic, and to his fixed opinion that its Government was too unstable to offer him reliable co-operation in a war with Germany and Austria. He was waiting, they said, for a strong and stable Government in France to strike a blow that would certainly involve all the great powers of Europe, and perhaps the most moving appeals made by the combined opposition in the recent French election were to the longing of Frenchmen for revenge on Germany, and to the national vanity that would have France once more recognized as a powerful meddler in all European affairs.

According to this view of the matter the peace of Europe is assured for another four years by an apparently decisive election victory for the French Republic over a fairly compact co-operative combination of the opposing groups of Monarchists, Bonapartists and Boulangists or Revisionists. A republic which has already outlived the period of eighteen years, which was said to be the limit beyond which no monarchy or form of Government could last in France since the French Revolution, is now again assured of the support of an overwhelming majority of the people for another four years. Neither its strength nor its stability can now be questioned and its glory will be increased if the preservation of Europe's peace shall be due to this election.

But the Czar probably knows that the French Republic's disposition to attend to its own business and to care more for French industries and commerce than for military glory and influence in European politics would hardly be proof against the temptation to strike Germany a heavy blow if Russia would afford a favorable opportunity. It will not do to trust the Czar's alleged unwillingness to have the armies of a Republic making common cause with him in a war against Emperors. Hopes of peace hang upon a slender thread when such a sentiment alone sustains them.

If the Czar was only waiting for the French election to make up his mind, he will be even more prompt in striking now than he would have been if the election had resulted so as to make the future government of France more uncertain for a year or two to come. A majority against the Republic would not have been a victory for either of the opposing groups. It would simply have inaugurated a strife of Bonapartists and Bourbons over the succession to the throne, with civil war and chaos enough at home to keep France out of European conflicts.

MCMAHON of Saline, who was recommended by Senator VEST for Chief Grain Inspector after he found that BURKS was ineligible, has published a long account of the pitiful inside work by which he was first put off with a deputyship at Kansas City and a promise of $2,500 salary, and at last forced to resign that because he could not control the Saline County papers or keep them from denouncing the Burks appointment. Among other things he says that when the Commissioners appointed BURKS, DOWNING said: "We will give it to the papers this afternoon and let them begin to howl." This bit of bravado was evidently suggested by a consciousness that the appointee would be recognized by everybody as unfit for the position and ineligible under the law.

THE friends of a distinguished Mexican editor celebrated his release from prison, under sentence for libel, by giving a bull-fight. Several bulls were slaughtered in honor of the event. American sensibilities will doubtless be shocked by this statement, and it may furnish a text for many articles on the subject of the superiority of American over Mexican civilization. But we should not be too hasty in our condemnation of our neighbors. They like bull fights and bull's blood, and we like prize fights and human blood. It is merely a difference in tastes.

RETURNS from 545 of the 584 election districts give the Republicans or Ministerial party in France 219 seats in the Chamber of Deputies and the combined opposition 156, with 170 districts still to be decided by reballots. The Republicans claim that the reballots will give them 127 more seats or 346 in all. If they get out of the districts in which reballots are necessary and the 39 districts not heard from, enough to make 344, they will have a majority of 104 over all.

WHATEVER may be the result of the elections in France the Republic won a victory yesterday. Although the fate of the Government was believed to hang in the balance and the bitterest enmity had been aroused between the parties and factions, the electors voted quietly and peacefully. No better evidence of the firm establishment of constitutional Government and of the changed temper of the French people could be furnished than the record of this election day.

PRESIDENT HARRISON'S desperate urging of Maj. WARNER to take the office of Pension Commissioner is not in good taste. There are plenty of honest, capable Republicans who can fill the office with credit to themselves and their party. But Maj. WARNER happens to combine ability and prominence in the G. A. R., and the President's anxiety to use the office to further his political aims is discreditably emphasized by his intense anxiety to secure WARNER'S acceptance of the appointment.

THE French elections seem to be strongly in favor of the Ministry, but Gen. BOULANGER is elected a member of the Chamber of Deputies, which brings the Government face to face with a difficult complication, as the General is under sentence of deportation.

They Crawled Under the Bed.

From the Philadelphia Record.

The woolen manufacturers went to Boston and marched up Bunker Hill and down again without doing anything. There is an average duty of 42 per cent on wool and of 68 per cent on woolens; but the low prices of wool in foreign markets have enabled foreign manufacturers to undersell the home manufacturers, notwithstanding the heavy duties. The importations of woolen goods exceed by 50 per cent the value of our whole wool clip. There are two ways out of this difficulty—to cut down the duty on wool, or to increase the duty on woolens. It was a choice between offending the wool grower, who fancies his interest is promoted by the tariff duty, and laying a heavier burden on the consumer. There being a slight Republican majority in Congress, the latter alternative was adopted. The manufacturers want what they call "compensating duties" to be made compensatory by adding to the duty on woolens instead of cutting away the tax on wool.

It is to be hoped that they may feel comfortable when they shall get what they ask for. The people of the United States are in no humor for dearer blankets and clothing.

The Grain Inspection Blunder.

From the Kansas City Journal.

A more sure way of bringing the new inspection law—which, in itself, is a good one—in disrepute could not have been adopted than the choosing of utterly unfit men to enforce it. Our grain men, irrespective of party, are much incensed at the action of the Railroad Commissioners and Chief Inspector Burks. That Democrats should have been appointed to these positions, is natural enough, and, from a political standpoint, may be right in its way, where the men are competent to discharge the duties involved upon them; but that one of the greatest commercial interests of the State should be sacrificed to pay political debts with, is a surprise to even the most partisan politician. And that Gov. Francis, who is a practical grain man, should be a party to this imposition upon the grain trade, is unaccountable, considering his business training, and knowing, as he does, the importance of the correct and honest grading of grain. If tyros are to grade our grain our dealers will have to return to the old way of trading and sell and buy by sample and ignore inspections altogether.

A Prince's Price.

From the New York WORLD.

Mr. C. P. Huntington, being already burdened with an unprofitable railway newspaper, objects to increasing his stock of damaged goods by the acquisition of Prince Hatzfeldt as a son-in-law. The escutcheon of the latter is in such a terribly battered and tarnished condition and his record is so extremely unsavory that Mr. Huntington felt himself constrained to inform His Impecunious Highness that the young lady's marriage portion would be limited to a moderate allowance, and that under no circumstance would he furnish the $1,000,000 required to pay off the Prince's "debts of honor." The information in question is said to have rendered the hero of so many shady gambling transactions "very angry," and Miss Huntington's prospects of wearing the Hatzfeldt coronet have since vanished.

Hiram Smith in Charge.

From the Chicago Herald.

The people view with keen dissatisfaction a shocking condition of administration that still continues at the Pension Office.

In charge of that vast department, which is now making monthly payments to nearly 500,000 persons, is a man named Hiram Smith. He is Assistant Commissioner of Pensions. He did not fall with Tanner.

Yet Hiram Smith, and not James Tanner, put his arm into the public chest the other day, before Tanner was dismissed, and took out $6,035.72 for himself. Not only did he pocket this grab, but he aided forty-eight other watch-dogs to get into the same smokehouse. Forty-nine of the paying tellers of the Pension Office cashed the same kind of check.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

JOHN K.—It was Kansas Annie who killed the woman at Sixth and Elm streets.

READER.—Alphonso XIII. is King of Spain. His mother, Maria Christiana, is Queen Regent.

W. R. D. M., Maryville, Mo.—There is no premium on a $5 gold piece of 1834 nor half-dollars of 1843, 1850 and 1861.

E. L. R. AND FRIENDS.—The Music Hall in the Exposition building will seat 3,507 people. It will hold about five thousand.

W. E. LEHRBERG.—We publish addresses of old coin dealers in our advertising columns only. Lists may be seen at this office.

HOLDER OF "61."—The New York quotation on the half dollar of 1861 is not correct. The coins are not at all rare. Local dealers do not quote them.

G. B. M.—1. There is no premium on a half dollar of 1850. 2. The premium mentioned is for outside subscribers only, that is for people who get their paper by mail.

SUBSCRIBER.—The largest gun in use at present is the property of the German Government. It is a 119-ton breech-loader rifle. It takes 615 pounds at a charge.

D. P. S.—The fastest record for a mile for a running horse is 1:39¾, made by Ten Broeck in a trial against time on the Louisville track, May 24, 1877. Maud S.'s record for a mile is 2:08¾, made against time at Glenville, O., July 30, 1885.

Should Exhibit Napoleon Ives.

From the Harrisburg Patriot.

If the World's Fair be held in New York its managers should not forget to reserve a prominent place in the scamp department for Henry S. Ives, the young "Napoleon of Finance." Mr. Ives is probably one of the biggest scamps in New York City.

A Friend in Need.

From the Kansas City Times.

Attorney-General Wood has issued his formal opinion declaring that the grain inspection law does not take effect until November 1. An attorney-general is a mighty good thing for a Governor to have round occasionally.

Doomed.

From the Philadelphia Record.

The *Press* has discovered that President Harrison is a pie-eater. Considering the connection of the executive stomach with the other executive members, what hope remains for civil service reform?

From Different Points of View.

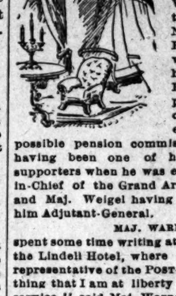
From the Florida Times-Union.

Senator Ingalls says: "But for the Union soldiers we should have no country." There are some persons who believe that "but for the Union soldiers" we should have two countries.

WILL WARNER ACCEPT IT?

WHAT HE SAYS ABOUT THE PENSION COMMISSIONERSHIP.

The Ex-Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R. in Doubt as to His Course—To Confer With His Law Partners—W. H. Powell of Belleville a Candidate.



HIS morning Maj. William Warner of Kansas City arrived on the west-bound train, and registered at the Lindell. Maj. Warner was met at the train by Col. Nelson Cole and Maj. Eugene F. Weigel, who accompanied him to his hotel. Both are intimate, personal and political friends of the ex-Congressman and possible pension commissioner, Col. Cole having been one of his most influential supporters when he was elected Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, and Maj. Weigel having been appointed by him Adjutant-General.

MAJ. WARNER

spent some time writing at the public desk of the Lindell Hotel, where he was seen by a representative of the POST-DISPATCH. "Anything that I am at liberty to say is at your service," said Maj. Warner. "I have not forgotten how fairly the POST-DISPATCH has treated me and shall not do so. I do not object to opposition, but don't like to have words I never uttered put in my mouth."

"Can you say whether or not you will accept the office of Pension Commissioner?"

"Not at present."

"Do you mean that you will not accept it?"

"Most assuredly I mean no such thing."

"Are you willing to say that you will accept it?"

"I certainly am not. In fact I do not know whether I will accept or decline it. I am now on my way to Kansas City, having come direct from Washington, and in a few days I can speak more decidedly. But to tell the honest truth, I do not know now what I will do."

"What about the trouble between Noble and Tanner?"

"I know nothing at all about any trouble," said Maj. Warner, with a laugh, "as far as I could see, everything was perfectly harmonious, and every one seemed happy and contented."

"What about the prospects of St. Louis for the World' Fair?"

"I have not been able to look into the matter and can express no opinion at present."

"Congressman Tarsney of Kansas City has come out in favor of St. Louis and possibly you might like to do so."

"If Tarsney is for St. Louis that settles it. No one else need take the trouble to open his mouth on the subject."

WARNER FOR POWELL.

Col. Nelson Cole, in reply to a question as to the probability of Warner accepting the Pension Commissionership, said: "I do not know what he will do, but am hearty for him as, indeed, are most of those who know him. His appointment would be entirely satisfactory to the Grand Army, and after he had been in office a little while, I am sure that the country at large would be more than satisfied with his administration. I believe him to be the best man in the country for the position, but do not know whether or not he will accept."

"Failing Warner, who do you believe to be the coming man?"

"In my opinion it is W. H. Powell of Belleville, Ill. Personally I think him the best man that could possibly be selected if Warner should decline to take the office. From what I have heard among ex-soldiers and citizens I believe that Powell's appointment would give universal satisfaction. I know that the Grand Army would be more than pleased with Powell's appointment. He has a splendid war record, lost his eye in battle, and is a strong, decided, careful man. I do not know it of my personal knowledge, but have excellent authority for believing that Gen. Noble's original choice for that position was Powell. He has never been a politician, but is a stanch Republican. I hope that Warner will be the next Commissioner, but failing him am for Powell."

Maj. Eugene F. Weigel, Past Adjutant-General of the Grand Army of the Republic, said: "I do not know what Warner will do, but hope that he will accept the Pension Commissionership. If he does not I cannot say who I believe will get it, although there seems to be a strong probability that Brown of Ohio will be the man chosen."

CAUSE OF WARNER'S INDECISION.

An intimate friend of Maj. Warner, when questioned as to his probable action in the matter of the Pension Commissionership, said: "There is no doubt whatever that Warner would like the office, and will take it if he can make satisfactory arrangements with his law partners in Kansas City, and get his wife to consent. I know that when he was in Congress he signed a paper agreeing that on again enter a canvass as long as his present partnership continued, and that he also promised his wife to keep out of politics. Warner has a practice of at least $20,000 a year which he will have to abandon if he goes to Washington. One of his partners told me that going into politics had already cost Warner directly and indirectly over $60,000, and that he had determined to stick to his profession for some years at least. What he will do now I cannot say, as very strong pressure has been brought to bear on him to accept the vacant Commissionership. His action will largely depend on the result of the conference with his law partners, whom he will meet in Kansas City to-morrow."

Simply Perfect.

The Union Pacific Railway, "The Overland Route," has equipped its trains with dining cars of the latest paterns, and on and after August 18 the patrons of its fast trains between Council Bluffs and Denver and between Council Bluffs and Portland, Ore., will be provided with delicious meals, the best the market affords, perfectly served, at 75 cents each. Pullman's Palace Car Co. will have charge of the service on these cars.

WORTHLESS SECURITIES.

A Gang of Swindlers Flooding the Market With Bogus Bonds.

KANSAS CITY, September 23.—There is every reason to believe that a gang of adroit swindlers is preparing to flood the Eastern cities with fraudulent bonds of counties in Southwestern Kansas and Northwestern Texas. Bankers here have been receiving inquiries from the East for several weeks in regard to bonds of various kansas and Texas counties, most of which have not been listed here. In the northwestern part of the Panhandle of Texas is an immense grazing ground and this country is selected as the seat of their operations. The swindlers make their headquarters in some small town, procure signatures to petitions for the establishment of counties, file their petition with the Secretary of State and get the boundary lines established and hold bogus elections, at which bonds are voted. A high rate of interest is promised and the bonds are listed considerably below par. The agencies are established, where the bonds are sold to the smaller class of investors, who are persuaded that large returns will follow the investments in these worthless securities. The authorities of Texas have about run the swindlers to earth, but are holding off until they have sufficient evidence to break up the gang.

A Murderer Gives Himself Up.

MARION, Ind., September 23.—Amos Hardman, an Englishman aged 35, surrendered himself to the authorities yesterday, saying that while acting as night watchman at the pottery works in Lisbon, O., he shot, and, he presumes, killed Robert Shaw in a quarrel. Hardman says that after shooting Shaw he fled from New Lisbon, and has wandered through Virginia, Pennsylvania, Iowa, Michigan and Canada, dodging officers, whom he several times narrowly escaped. Arriving here he decided that it was better to give himself up than to be hounded the rest of his days.

STOLE WORTHLESS BILLS.

Burglars in a Cass Avenue Grocery and Elsewhere in the City.

Burglars entered the grocery store kept by John J. McCormack at 922 Cass avenue some time last Saturday night and stole a quantity of cigars and $2,100 in $5 and $10 bills of the Butchers' and Drovers' Bank. The money is valueless, but an attempt may be made to pass it.

FRIGHTENED AWAY.

Some unknown person attempted to burglarize the drug store of William J. Fleming at Seventeenth and Lucas avenue shortly after 12 o'clock sunday morning. At about that hour the clerk, Harry Koch, who was asleep in the store, was awakened by the breaking of a pane of glass in the side door. As the nocturnal visitor pushed his hand through the hole to unfasten the bolt Koch fired a shot from his revolver. The intruder then ran and escaped.

MISS DIENL'S ROBBER.

A warrant was sworn out this morning charging Thomas Wright with robbery in the first degree. Wright is the negro accused of robbing Miss Sarah Dienl in front of 2214 Franklin avenue on saturdry evening, an account of whose sensational struggle was printed in yesterday's SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. The prisoner was arrested at 100 Wash street last evening by a policeman of the Third District and positively identified by Miss Dienl.

ROBBED HER SISTER.

A warrant for grand larceny was sworn out this morning against Ida Williams, an inmate of a disreputable house on South Sixth street. It is charged that on last Friday evening the Williams woman went to the home of her half sister, Alice Smith, living at 612 South Seventh street, and finding her sister lying sick in bed, stole $36 from a trunk in an adjoining room.

CARRIED A KIT

And Was Fined $500 for Having Burglars' Tools in His Possession.

George Watson was fined $500 in the First District Police Court this morning on the charge of carrying burglars' tools. Watson is the character arrested Saturday morning by Officers Ziegler, Frese and McGuire of the Central District, being found in a third-story room in a building on Market street. Four skeleton keys were found in Watson's possession. His companion, Edward Movehauser, was charged with vagrancy, but secured a continuance in the case. The vagrancy case against Watson was nolle prosequied.

CRUSHED UNDER THE COACH.

An Accident on the Chouteau Avenue Electric Railway.

Henry Burman, 13 years old, while riding on the electric division of the Lindell Railway Co.'s "blue line," fell between the motor car and coach yesterday noon on Chouteau avenue. The coach wheels passed over his legs, crushing them terribly. Henry's elder sister saw the accident and fainted. He was placed upon a shutter and carried to his home, 3230 La Salle street. Dr Mudd was called. He amputated the boy's right leg and dressed the left leg, which he will try to save. The boy's chances of recovery are small.

PLEASURE-SEEKERS HURT.

A Bicycle Causes a Runaway on Lindell Avenue and an Accident.

Charles Meier and his three children, living at 1809 South Twelfth street, and Frank Klutsch were thrown from a wagon on Lindell avenue between Cabanne and Vandeventer avenues yesterday morning. Their horse had been frightened by a bicycle and had run away. Meier's left leg was broken and the other occupants were bruised. They were taken home in an ambulance.

CONSECRATION CEREMONIES.

Arrangements for the Event at the Church of Our Lady of Help Next Sunday.

The ceremonies of the consecration of the Church of Our Lady of Help next Sunday will be conducted by the Rt. Rev. Thos. Bonsoum, Bishop of Lincoln; the celebrant of the mass will be Mgr. Janssens, Bishop of Belleville. During the forenoon celebration there will be a sermon in German. In the afternoon there will be pontifical benediction and a sermon in English by Rev. P. J. Tallon, rector of the Church of the Holy Name.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

John Proctor was shot and killed by Bully Dillon at Nashville, Tenn., yesterday in a quarrel over a game of cards.

The safe in the office of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad at Cincinnati, O., was pried open last night and $500 taken.

J. W. Gordon, a policeman at Pensacola, Fla., was shot and killed yesterday by an engineer, Daniel Sheehan, whom he had arrested and clubbed a few days ago.

E. H. Platt and John Allen, who left New York May 14, for a horse back ride over the country, arrived in San Francisco, Cal., yesterday, having ridden 3,117 days.

Mrs. Gilbert, wife of the Probate Judge at Cleveland, O., and Mrs. Mikesel, wife of a prominent business man, escaped from the insane asylum yesterday and cannot be found.

Miss Luella G. Bezena of Cleveland, O., went to see her divorced husband yesterday at the City Hall, where he was employed, and while waiting for him, accidentally shot herself in the breast.

Henry Latham, a ranch owner at Wichita, Kan., disappeared a few days ago and while a searching party was about to form returned. Yesterday he was found dead in his barn with an empty bottle labelled strychnine by his side.

Dave Gabourn, an engineer on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, in a friendly sparring match with an acquaintance at Escanaba, Mich., struck him on the nose and caused it to bleed. He tried lying on his back to stop the flow and died of strangulation.

Minnesota's Meat Inspection Law.

ST. PAUL, Minn., September 23.—In the case of Henry E. Barber, arrested for selling meat in this county, some of cattle not inspected on the hoof, and brought before the United States Court on a writ of habeas corpus, Judge Nelson this morning rendered a decision deciding that the law is unconstitutional, as it interfered with commerce between the States. The prisoner was ordered discharged. Notice of an appeal to the Supreme Court was given.

A Buggy Overturned.

A buggy containing Chastine Gibbons of 1800 Olive street, Wm. Hammon of 3408 Lindell avenue and Mrs. Lily Fergein of Eugenia street and Jefferson avenue, was overturned at Twentieth and Eugenia streets last night. Mr. Hammon's right arm was broken, and Mrs. Fergein's right shoulder was dislocated. They were taken home.

A Negro's Desperate Resistance.

MIAMI, Mo., September 23.—Whitfield Powell, a negro, threatened to kill a white man and the constable and two deputies went to arrest him. The house was barricaded and every time the officers approached they were fired upon. In the afternoon a posse attacked the house and finally got the negro, after shooting him twice. Two officers were also shot, though not fatally.

A Murderer's Escape.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., September 23.—Information has been received from Watsha of the escape from jail at that place of Charles Grizzard, colored, the notorious Desha County murderer, who was confined at Watson under sentence of death. This is the second time Grizzard has escaped.

An Arkansas Tragedy.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., September 23. — At Faulkner's Gap, eight miles below here, a negro named Bynum was shot by a well-known white man named Platt. A posse was sent from here immediately to arrest Platt, who was in danger of being lynched by the negroes.

CAN'T CROSS THE WATER.

THE EAST ST. LOUIS PRODUCE EXCHANGE WILL KEEP BURKS OUT.

The Merchants' Exchange Said to Have No Authority to Delegate—The Illinois Lock-Up Yawning for the Missouri Grain Inspectors—Kansas City's Attitude—An Alleged School of Instruction.

THE question of State grain inspection is causing almost as much commotion in Kansas City as in St. Louis. This is contrary to the impression conveyed by W. G. Downing, Chairman of the Railroad Commission, when he met a number of members of the Merchants' Exchange on Saturday last. On that occasion Mr. Downing said that the Kansas City grain receivers were willing and anxious to aid the State inspectors in every way, and were delighted that the law had been passed. A leading grain man of Kansas City was on the floor of the Merchants' Exchange of this city today, and was questioned as to the attitude of the Kansas City receivers.

KANSAS CITY'S ATTITUDE.

"I have heard from several sources the statements made by Mr. Downing," he said, "but I cannot see how he ever got such an erroneous impression of the feeling in Kansas City. Our grain receivers are not contented, very much the reverse. There is only one elevator in the city, the Arkansas Valley, that will apply for a license under the new law. The rest have engaged the best legal talent in town to carefully examine the law, and if the opinion is that its constitutionality is questionable we will fight it in the courts tooth and toe-nail. We were misled in the same way in regard to St. Louis, and had it not been for the course of the POST-DISPATCH, might have been deceived. Downing said that a school of instruction had been established here by alleged Chief Inspector Burks, which would be conducted on strict civil service reform principles and was under the charge of Frank Washington. Mr. Washington knows nothing of any public school, and laughs at the idea of his professional dignity conferred upon him. We know from the list of inspectors published just how much civil service reform has to do with the appointment of inspectors. Mr. Downing ominously omitted to state whether or not the Chief Inspector would attend the school of instruction.

A QUESTION OF GRADE.

"I learn that the members of the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange are much disturbed over the decision of Downing that grain coming into this city from Kansas City bearing the State Inspector's grade and seal would be received here on grade without further examination. The injustice of this is apparent to all who know anything about the business. Leaving out the question of the St. Louis grade, which every one admits to be superior to that of Kansas City, or any other point in the country, the chance of deterioration en route is very great. Suppose a carload of grain is received in Kansas City that is not in good condition, but will just grade No. 2. It may be delayed on the way, and when it arrives here may be in a very bad state. Still, under the Burks ruling it will have to go into the elevators as No. 2. The injustice of this is apparent to any one who has the slightest knowledge of the business. You may be sure that Kansas City is no more in favor of State inspection under Burks than St. Louis is, and, unless all signs fail, the Railroad Commissioners will have to appear in the courts if they try to enforce their present avowed ideas. If St. Louis does not take the necessary steps, Kansas City will."

BURKS CAN'T CROSS THE RIVER.

"It is amusing to see how the Board of Railroad Commissioners are trying to get the Merchants' Exchange to give them authority to inspect on the East side," said an officer of the East St. Louis Produce Exchange. "The St. Louis Merchants' Exchange can no more give that authority than it can make the sun light than you can. The inspectors are appointed by the Produce Exchange, and any one else who attempts to exercise the authority of an inspector on the other side of the river is likely to obtain an unsolicited introduction to the jailer, and to reside in the caiaboose until some good-natured Illinois Justice is found who will appoint the inspectors recommended by the Merchants' Exchange, but it is purely a matter of courtesy, and if the grain receivers are against Missouri State inspection, we will appoint the men they want and pay no attention to Burks and his crew unless they try to come over here, in which case they will be promptly received in the lockup. The Merchants' Exchange has no authority at all on the East side, and therefore has nothing to depute that can affect our avocations. Should Burks will do much inspecting east of the river, and if necessary nine-tenths of the grain received here can be sent across the bridge."

ORGANIZING CARPENTERS.

The Journeymen Carpenters' Unions Entering on an Era of Prosperity.

Since the thirty days' strike of the carpenters last April, the journeymen carpenters have been organizing and creating new unions. An officer in one of the local unions, speaking of the now almost perfect organization, to-day said:

"We now have ten local unions in St. Louis, running under the charter of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America. Some one of them meets every night in the week in different sections of the city and transacts an immense volume of business relative to the craft, in such a manner as to be highly satisfactory to all concerned. The architects and contractors are now recognizing the general beneficial results arising from the organization and are showing a preference to the employment of union men on a large number of the buildings now in course of erection and completion in the city. The initiation fee in the unions is only $2 and the regular dues 50 cents a month, while the benefits are too numerous to mention. Among them, however, are ample sick and death benefits and disability benefits, running into the hundreds, according to the time of the membership, but the immediate benefits are the first to be considered, such as shortening the hours and of obtaining a fair remuneration for our labor, as well as a more perfect understanding between employers and employes, tending to general harmony and satisfaction."

SLASHED WITH POCKET-KNIVES.

How Two Young Men Settled a Difficulty on the Street.

Frederick Ottenlips and Chas. Budde became enraged in a fight on Twentieth and Palm streets about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, during which both men drew their pocket-knives. Ottenlips was cut in several places on the face, while Budde was slashed several times across the back of the neck. Both men ran away when the officers arrived, but were caught and locked up later. They refused to prefer criminal cross charges and will be docketed in the Second District Police Court for disturbing the peace. Ottenlips is a single man, 25 years of age, living at 1003 Biddle street, while Budde, who is 29 years old, lives at 3500 North Twenty-second street.

WANTED IN KIRKWOOD,

Where It Is Suspected They Committed a Recent Burglary.

William James, alias Willis, and Hiram James, alias Arnold, were arrested in the Third District yesterday afternoon and forwarded to the Central District station, where they are now held subject to the pleasure of the Kirkwood authorities. The men are wanted on the charge of burglary and larceny. The prisoners will be taken to Kirkwood this evening.

Driven Away by Indignant Citizens.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

ATCHISON, Kan., September 23.—C. B. Glenn, lawyer of Lenora, Kan., has been driven away by indignant citizens on account of a scandal he caused in a family of a man named E. B. Dunbar. Glenn disappeared last week and as last accounts had not been heard of. Mrs. Dunbar is now in Atchison.

NORTH ST. LOUIS.

Happenings of Interest to the Residents of the North End—Social Notes.

The wife of Prof. J. J. Vollemeck has returned from a Northern trip.

The Broderick-Bascom Rope Co. are erecting an additional factory to cost $8,000.

Mr. and Mrs. Bradley, Jr., of Dubuque, Ia., were the guests of Mrs. A. Sinclair of No. 1117 Salisbury street.

Mr. Wm. Early of Ninth and Penrose avenue, one of the veteran residents of North St. Louis, is quite ill.

The employes of the Mississippi Glass Works will give their annual ball October 19 at the North St. Louis Turner Hall, Twentieth and Salisbury streets.

The Workingmen's Building Association will hold a public meeting to-night at No. 2209 St. Louis avenue, when the theory of building associations will be explained.

Rev. Father James Bourke, assistant rector of St. Michael's Church, is industriously engaged, aided by the Sodalities and Catholic Knights, in founding a parish library.

The I. X. L. base ball club defeated the Jolly Nine club yesterday by a score of 11 to 1. Harpie and Burry were the battery for the I. X. L.'s and Fears and Keller officiated for the Jolly Nine.

Work on the Merchants' Bridge is progressing very fast and at the same time very satisfactorily. A force of men and teams are now employed filling up the low land to meet the west shore approaches to the bridge.

John Kaiser, a huckster, was tried before Justice Harmon this morning on charges of assault and battery preferred by a brother huckster. He was bound over to keep the peace in the sum of $100. He gave bond and paid the costs.

Perry Coons (colored) was tried before Justice Harmon on Saturday on a charge of assault and battery, preferred by his sweetheart, Eliza J. Brown, whom he had seriously beaten for allowing other negroes to pay their respects to her. He was fined $1 and costs.

The burial of the late Theodore A. Dieterich took place yesterday afternoon from the family residence, No. 3613 North Broadway, to Bellefontaine Cemetery. The funeral was the largest seen in North St. Louis for many years. The North St. Louis Turnverein attended in a body.

Turnkey John Kernan of the Third District Police Station is seriously ill at his home on Benton and Twelfth streets. Up to 1878 he served faithfully as a Sergeant, but was reduced to patrolman. He is one of the oldest police officers in service, having been on for more than twenty years.

The Tourist Club took out a party occupying three cars. They left at 8 o'clock yesterday morning for Hermann, Mo. They visited the different points of interest in that quaint old German town and returned here a little before midnight last night, after enjoying a very pleasant time.

M. M. Rooney of the Third District Street Department and Miss Mary Corrigan were united in marriage at 5:30 o'clock last evening at Sacred Heart Church, Twenty-second and Warren streets, Rev. James J. McCabe, officiating. John O'Brien acted as groomsman and Miss Mollie Conan as bridesmaid.

On Saturday night Mrs. Thomas Collins of No. 3029 Wash street turned over to the police two gold rings, a brown leather pocketbook containing 65 cents, one red and black hat, a jersey sack, a pair of black kid gloves and a black silk parasol, which she said was the property of Julia Bain, who is locked up at the Four Courts.

Branch No. 81, Catholic Knights of America, will meet next Sunday morning at 7 o'clock at the hall, Eleventh and Benton streets, and will proceed from there in parade line to St. Patrick's Church, where they will approach holy communion in a body before attending, on the same evening, the tenth anniversary exercises of the order at the Exposition Hall.

The funeral of Michael Bunyan, who died from the effects of an accident, took place this afternoon from the family residence, No. 2815 North Twenty-second street, to St. Michael's Church, thence to Calvary. The ceremony was conducted by Rev. Father James Bourke. The funeral was a large one, members attending from the old Shamrock Benevolent Society, Branch No. 78, C. K. A.; Monitor Lodge Knights and Ladies of Industry, and the United Order of Hope.

The Constable's sale of the contents of the grocery store of Wm. J. O'Meeth, the N. W. corner of Ninth street and St. Louis avenue grocer who skipped out and left his effects in the hands of his creditors, netted $833, which was divided proportionately among seven creditors, namely, Peter Hauptman, Joseph Neiberling, Sessinghaus Milling Co., C. G. Stifel Brewing Co., the St. Louis Brewing Association, Steinfeder, Stoffregen & Co. and David C. Evans. The sale was made by Constable Mersman.

DETERMINED TO DIE.

In a Fit of Jealousy Mrs. Caroline Klein Took a Fatal Dose of Paris Green.

Deputy Coroner Brown held an inquest this morning in the case of Mrs. Klein, who committed suicide last Saturday morning by swallowing a dose of Paris green. Jealousy was the cause of the rash act. Mrs. Klein was 43 years of age, while her husband, Louis Klein, is much younger. They often quarrelled, the wife continually accusing Klein of unfaithfulness. According to his statement she had often threatened to commit suicide. The fatal dose was taken early Saturday morning. The woman remained in bed all day, and when her husband came home in the evening she refused to allow him to send for a doctor. Two of the neighbors had her sent to the City Hospital about 5 o'clock, p. m., where she died at 12:35 o'clock Sunday morning. Klein is a switchman in the employ of the Sun Mountain Railway Co. A verdict of suicide was rendered.

BROKE HIS NECK.

Wm. H. McIntyre Caught by a Falling Pole —The Inquest.

An inquest was held at the Coroner's office this morning in the case of William H. McIntyre. The deceased was injured on the 19th inst. An employe of the contracting firm of Hutchins & McDonough, he was that day engaged in unloading a number of poles which were to be set up for use by the Municipal Electric Light Co. One of the poles fell from the wagon and struck McIntyre across the neck pinning him to the ground. The pole

It's an oasis in the desert of the commonplace, a Barr advertisement is, and all on account of the simple matter of a price or two.

Barr's say 19 cents for those handsome new

PLAID AND STRIPED WOOLS

that Messrs. Commonplace charge 25 cents for.

There's a big Scotch plaid on a navy ground that anybody'd take for 40-cent goods, and a golden-brown stripe that looks more like 50 cents than 19. They're not all wool, these plaids ain't, but the heft of 'em's wool.

BARR'S.

We're always coming to the front with some improvement in life—bargain life. There's those

BOYS' SUITS

for $2.75 each, specially made to see how long they'll wear; knee trouser suits, 4 to 14 years, and the grandest bargain in town, unless it's those

All-wool Jackets for $2.85! That's a big lot of jacket for a little lot of money.

Did you see that corset for 98 cents? French Sateen, corded bust, white, black, gold; elegant bargain!

BARR'S.

Some folks are so limp-natured you have to be propping them up continually. Our prices generally fetch 'em to their feet—and to Barr's.

CASHMERETTES

for tea gowns at a bit a yard'll fetch you if you've been straying off to other stores.

60-inch cream table damask for 39 cents a yard ought to bring out the grand army of bargain seekers in full force to-morrow.

BARR'S.

For one or two reasons not necessary for us to mention we will offer the following

MUSLIN BARGAINS.

to-morrow: Ten-cent cotton flannels for 8½ cents a yard. Langdon G. B. bleached cottons at 9 cents a yard (better come quickly). Fruit of the Loom cambric at 8 cents!! 9-quarter 20-cent unbleached sheeting for 15 cents, if you get here before your neighbors buy it all.

BARR'S.

Some folks find life a bargain all the way through, while others wouldn't have it as a free gift if they had the refusing of it.

You have the refusing of 31-inch

EIDER-DOWN CLOTH

for children's cloaks at 60 cents a yard, but we don't think you'll be in a hurry to refuse it, nor 27-inch fancy striped Jersey cloth at 64 cents; nor those silk mixture plaids for school dresses, that we offer at the very, very small price of 40 cents a yard, make such stylish suits for children and misses.

BARR'S.

We wish there was some way of putting a picture of that beautiful new plaid

WATERPROOF CLOAKINGS

right here. It is 54 inches wide, all-wool and costs you only $1.35 a yard. Handsomer than goods costing six times the price. Dark wine grounds, plaided with white and dull red; navy blue, with dull greens and other combinations. Beautiful for full cloaks.

You know this is Barr's interest week. We sell everything so's you'll save interest on your money. Berlin zephyr shawls at 85 cents each, save a big per cent.

BARR'S.

Exposition visitors, we bid you welcome to our great dry goods house. We will be glad to serve you to the best of our ability—that means a heap—and your interest. We are making a special effort in the bargain direction this fall.

It is well to go right to the best, the biggest, the widest known and the acknowlenged bargain house for your dry goods. On that theory you *must* go the Wm. Barr Dry Goods Co., Sixth, Olive and Locust streets, St. Louis, Mo.

THEIR ARREST ORDERED.

ALL THE PARTIES TO THE JACKSON KILLING TO BE TAKEN INTO CUSTODY.

Coroner Frank Consents to Sign the Amended Information Charging the Defendants With Murder in the Second Degree—The Legal Point Which Clogged the Criminal Mill at the Four Courts.

CORONER FRANK has now signed the information charging Edward Ahearn, as principal, and Daniel Daly, Charles Daly, S. A. Malloy, Robert Farrell, Wm. Quincy, Michael Mooney, John Johnston, J. Collins and Joseph A. Murphy, as accessories, with murder in the second degree in the killing of young Thomas E. Jackson, and the provoking legal problem, explained in yesterday's SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH, has, for the present at least, been solved. The words in dispute were added to the document and Dr. Frank swore that "according to his best knowledge and belief" the defendants named were guilty of the felony. This signature secured the release of the warrants. They were at once signed and placed in Sheriff Pohlman's hands, and the immediate arrest of the defendants ordered.

As has been stated, this unexpected delay in the issuance of the warrants hinged on a complicated legal point over which the Supreme Court of Missouri and the Criminal Court of this city were at variance. Since the establishment of the St. Louis Court of Criminal Correction the informant in a criminal prosecution swore "according to his best knowledge and belief" the defendant named in the document had committed the crime charged. About four months ago the Supreme Court held that the words invalidated the document. When the matter came up before Judge Normile of the Criminal Court, however, he decided, in effect, that the Supreme Judges were wrong. The Supreme bench has since granted a rehearing in the case on which the original decision was made. When seen this morning Mr. Bernard Dierkes, the Assistant Prosecuting Attorney, said:

"It was a little slip of my pen that occasioned all this trouble, although the point raised is an interesting and complicated one. Since that decision by the Supreme Court I have, as a precautionary measure, made it a rule to scratch the words 'according to his best knowledge and belief' from the information. I believe that on the rehearing the Supreme Judges will reverse their decision, but in the event that such action was not taken all criminal prosecutions to that date would be invalid if the information bore those words. When I made out this document I very naturally drew my pen through the letters. I don't blame Coroner Frank for not signing it. He is right in the matter according to my ideas."

"But should the Supreme Court hold to its original decision will not the defense in the Jackson case have a strong legal point upon which to base their motion either for a dismissal of the action or for a new trial in event of a conviction in the Criminal Court?"

"I don't think so. You see this action is for a felony and must be brought before the Grand-jury after the preliminary examination in the Court of Crtminal Correction. If an indictment is returned, that settles the matter. You can't go behind an indictment. I would not insert the words in a misdemeanor, however, for such a decision from the Supreme Court would render a conviction on such information illegal. The law is apparently defective, however, and I am glad that the point has been agitated.

Furnished Bonds.

Sheriff Pohlman did not serve the warrants in the usual manner. The papers were delivered to him at about 10 o'clock this morning. Shortly afterward Attorneys Johnston and Morris, representing the defendants, called at the Sheriff's office and stated that all the men would appear at the Four Courts at 2:30 o'clock p. m. On this assurance action was delayed. At the time fixed the defendants made their appearance accompanied by their attorneys and bondsmen. Judge Campbell had fixed the bond at $1,500 in the case of Ahearn as the principal and $500 in the cases against the other defendants as accessories to a murder in the second degree. At a late hour this afternoon the individual bonds were being signed in Judge Campbell's private office.

4-PLY Linen Collars, 5c; cuffs, 10c. To-morrow GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

OLD CITIZENS GONE.

Funerals of Three Well-Known Residents of St. Louis.

The funeral of Edward Augustus Lewis, ex-Presiding Judge of the St. Louis Court of Appeals, will take place to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Southern Methodist Church, Spring and Cook avenues. The pall-bearers will be Elmer B. Adams, Warwick Hough, Leroy B. Valliant, Paul Bakewell, D. P. Dyer, George D. Reynolds, A. Moore Berry of this city, and W. Edwards and J. W. Alexander of St. Charles. All the courts will probably be adjourned over the time of funeral.

Dr. Adolph Wislizenus died yesterday morning at his home, 903 Hickory street, of old age. He was born in Germany in 1810. In 1836 he participated in a revolution which caused him to leave Germany for a residence in Switzerland. In 1855 he emigrated to America, and arrived in St. Louis in 1857. He made this city his home, but traveled much. Though blind for the last ten years of his life he continued to practice in his profession almost to the day of his death.

Dr. Wislizenus was the oldest member of the St. Louis Medical Society, and Dr. Frank Lutz, the President, has called a meeting of the society for the purpose of taking suitable action on his death. The meeting will be held at the Polytechnic Building to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

The funeral of Lawrason Levering occurred yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Services were held at the late residence, 819 South Eighth street, by Rev. Montgomery Schuyler. The pall bearers were six grandsons of the deceased, and the interment was in Bellefontaine Cemetery.

HOTEL PERSONALS.

D. E. King, Omaha; F. D. Davis, Mobile, Ala.; E. W. Ridgway, Olney, Ill., and B. K. Field, New York, are at the Planters'.

J. L. Morrison, Jefferson City; H. Hall, Tulsa, I. T.; John Green, Lexington, Mo., and John P. Burke, California, Mo., are at the Laclede.

F. S. Oliver, Chicago; J. W. Taylor, New York; C. A. Parker, Topeka, Kan.; J. Green, New York, and W. A. Shelton, Windsor, Mo., are at the Lindell.

A. E. Clark, Boston; F. D. Powell, Jamestown, Mo.; J. A. L. Waddell, Kansas City; C. H. Battell, Chicago; J. A. Sheldon, Chicago, and John N. Simpson, Dallas, are at the Southern.

ALTON, ILL.

Hunting Club Picnic—Lost His Foot—Items of Interest.

The members of the Alton Hunting Club, accompanied by their families and invited friends, held a picnic on Wood River yesterday.

Mr. David Jones, the well-known grocer, met with a severe and painful accident last evening. He was asleep on the excursion train returning from Springfield, and being awakened suddenly stepped off near the C. & A. Freight Depot. One of his feet was badly crushed and had to be amputated, Drs. Haskell and Fisher performing the operation.

There was a fire at Garstang's new foundry on Piasa street at an early hour this morning. The blaze originated in the center of a pile of dry slack, and was extinguished by the Fire Department before any serious damage was done.

The funeral of Maud, the young lady daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Harper, took place at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon from the family residence, at 420 East Third street. Rev. Dr. Hurd of Carlinville officiated, and the pall-bearers were Messrs. Thos. Goudy, Harry Stewart, Jason Bramhall, Henry Lehne, Jr., Charles and Jas. Williams.

One of the largest funerals ever seen in Alton was that of the late Horatio B. Bowman, which took place at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon from the family residence on Twelfth street. Archdeacon Taylor officiated, the Episcopal burial service being used. The remains were interred in the City Cemetery, the pall bearers being Messrs. E. P. Wade, J. J. Brenholt, A. R. McKinney, J. E. Hayner, J. U. Drummond and W. H. Humpidge.

Fall Overcoats at the Globe.

Finest Cassimere and Worsted, Satin and Silk Lined, $5 to $15. They are bargains.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin av.

DEGENERACY OF THE TIMES.

A New York Clergyman's Pertinent Allusions to the Hamilton Scandal.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, September 23.—The Rev. Levi D. Temple, pastor of the Thirty-third Street Baptist Church, in his sermon last night used the Robert Ray Hamilton case to illustrate his views on the subject of the degeneracy of the times, and the need of reforming the condition of society. The preacher's text was: "Be Sure Your Sin Will Find You Out."

"Recent events, involving two individuals," said Mr. Temple, "have afforded object lessons to illustrate principles and furnish a warning to guide us. The past career of these people represents what might have been ours but for the grace of God."

The preacher argued that there was something in modern life, education and surroundings that favors such a state of things, and thought that the Hamilton affair was only one that came to the surface of the many that lie concealed. The cause of the trouble was, he thought, the too great predominance given to worldly aims in the education of the young and the absence of religious instruction. He censured the church and pulpit for remaining dumb, for not being outspoken on the social evil. "We are," continued the preacher, "being honeycombed with iniquity and our homes are being sapped and undermined."

AMERICAN ART CO., four galleries, 8th & Pine, sell pictures and frames on one year's time.

A MUTILATED MAN IDENTIFIED.

Counterfeiting Gang Broken Up—Murdered by Hoodlums—Illinois Items.

CHICAGO, Ill., September 23.—The body of the man found at Calumet has been identified as that of Samuel E. Keininger of Mansfield, O. The suspected murderer, W. E. Purdy, has been arrested. Blood on his gun, coupled with the fact that he was last seen with the murdered man, point strongly to his guilt.

TOLONO, September 23.—At Lindney, east of here on the Wabash, a gang of counterfeiters has been broken up. City Marshal Otto White, who was the leader of the gang, has escaped, but four others have been caught. The dies have not been found.

PEORIA, September 23.—James Cowan, an inoffensive old teamster, was kicked and beaten to death by toughs here. Cowan had gone into a grocery store in the lower part of town and had left his horse outside, when he came out a tough named Mackey and his gang were beating the horse. The old man asked them to stop and they said they would if he would buy them drinks. He refused and the gang beat him so that he died yesterday morning.

DISTILLED medicated phosphor water a sure cure for rheumatism. Office, 204 S. Broadway.

SUCCUMBED TO JUDGMENTS.

Failure of a Lithographic Company in Which Stayner Was Interested.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, September 23.—The establishment of the Hatch Lithographic Co. was Saturday taken possession of by the Sheriff, judgment for $20,686 having been entered in favor of two creditors. The business of this house has been long established, the company having been formed in 1872 to succeed the firm of Hatch & Co. In the company's early days its President was the late "Chris" Meyer, the rubber king, on whose millions Ives has attempted to raid. Meyer was succeeded in the presidency of the Hatch company by Geo. H. Stayner, Ives' partner, who now reposes in Ludlow Street Jail awaiting trial when the Recorder's court is through with Ives. After Stayner's retirement the company passed through several hands until about two years ago, when Warren D. Hatch again took control of the business and held it until his tragic death by drowning in July, 1884. The company's liabilities are about $50,000, with nominal assets of twice that amount.

THE HURLEY BANK ROBBERY.

A Loss of Nearly $40,000 for the United States Express Co.

HURLEY, Wis., September 23.—There are no new developments in the bank robbery which was committed here late Friday night and by which the thieves obtained nearly $40,000 belonging to the United States Express Co. No clews have been found and no arrests as yet have been made. Yesterday the man who found Mr. Reynolds' coat and hat, found a bag containing $730 in silver dollars on the site of the old foundry. This amount was immediately turned over to the express company. The population of Hurley has increased perceptibly since the robbery, as a small army of detectives have arrived there. A dispatch from Negaunee states that four suspicious-appearing strangers arrived there at noon Saturday, and, after eating dinner, left over the Northwestern road for the south. They arrived over the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic road, which passes a few miles north of this city. The express company will lose the money, as it was a special deposit and was not receipted for by the bank.

THOSE men's great $2.50 calf shoes are surprising everybody. Finest Hand Sewed French Calf and Kangaroo shoes, worth $6, at $4. GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin av.

A Fatal Encounter.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., September 23.—Late this afternoon news was received of an encounter between two men near Green Bryer, in which Tobe Dickens was shot and killed by a man named Smith. No particulars.

THE CAMPAIGN IS QUIET,

BUT THE MONEY IS POURING IN FROM ALL QUARTERS.

Splendid Success of the Financial Sub-Committees—Why the Lists Are Not Published—The World's Fair Fund Likely to Reach $6,500,000—Another Objection to Chicago.

THE subcommittees intrusted with the collection of funds for the World's Fair have been steadily at work and the results attained have so far greatly exceeded the most sanguine anticipations formed before solicitation was commenced. In compliance with a request made by Secretary John S. Moffitt the subcommittees have refrained from making their reports as soon as the amounts allotted to them have been raised, but in a number of instances the entire assessment has been raised and not more than two-thirds of the merchants, often a much smaller proportion, have been called upon.

SUBSCRIPTIONS COMING IN.

The first complete subscription came from the gas companies, Emerson McMillan of the Laclede subscribing the entire amount, $50,000, for his company. The gentlemen's furnishing goods dealers were allotted $15,000, and have already raised over $17,000. The apportionment to the real estate dealers was $75,000, and this amount was subscribed by fifteen firms, each giving $5,000. It is stated that the dry goods houses have already raised $250,000, the sum allotted to them, and many have not yet been called upon. The wholesale boot and shoe dealers have raised over $175,000, their allotment being $150,000, and the retailers have pledged the $50,000 assigned to them. In each case many of the leading firms have not been visited, and it is for this reason that the publication of the amounts subscribed has been withheld. Those who have not been called upon do not wish it to appear that they are less ready to subscribe than their rivals, and to avoid jealousies of this kind the sub-committees have been requested to withhold their reports until the meeting of the Executive Committee. Some of the collectors have been embarrassed by the fact that they have raised the amount allotted to them before calling upon all the merchants on their lists, and to meet this objections have been given that collectors are to go on with their work irrespective of the amount collected. It is now estimated that the fund subscribed will be found to be nearer $6,500,000 than $5,000,000, as stated in the POST-DISPATCH. Over $3,000,000 is now pledged; private assurances have been received from prominent railroad men that the $1,000,000 assigned to the railroads will be forthcoming, and the remaining million will in all likelihood be more than doubled.

IMPORTANT MEETINGS.

At 5 o'clock this afternoon a meeting of proprietors and editors of newspapers was held at the rooms of the Executive Committee in the Mermod & Jaccard Building. The amount assigned is $75,000, and steps were taken to secure this sum.

At 8 o'clock this evening a meeting of the commercial travelers will be held. This industry is called upon for a subscription of $100,000, the greater part of which has already been raised. Arrangements are to be made for furnishing each traveling man with a number of circulars to be distributed among the people. All commercial travelers are deeply interested in the success of St. Louis, and will take pains to advertise its claims throughout the country.

On Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock the Committee on Sites and Buildings holds a meeting to compare notes and consider its report. At 5 o'clock the Committee on State Action meets, at 8 o'clock the Committee on Railroads and Transportation will assemble, and the retail dealers in hats and caps will meet at the same hour. Wednesday is set for the meeting of the Committee on Congressional Action, and on Friday the hotel men will gather.

CHICAGO'S CONFUSING STREETS.

"Chicago," said a gentleman from that city stopping at the Southern this morning, "should have some system in numbering her streets and houses before she invite the World's Fair there. Of course we are all working for it, we all want it and we all expect to get it, but we have lots of work to do before we can claim to be able to take care of the crowds which will be in attendance. This house numbering feature is brought out more strongly in contrast with the admirable system perfected by St. Louis. Here a man who has never been in the city can at once form an idea as to how far he must go to reach a certain point, 100 numbers being given to each square on every street in the city. He can also tell by the odd and even numbers on which side of the street the house he wants to reach is located. I do not believe, from what I am told, that there is an exception to this rule in the city. In Chicago it is different. An old pioneer can tell by the numbers just about how far he has to go from 200 to reach 900, but a stranger has no idea whether it is a half a dozen blocks or as many miles. And even people who have lived in the city for years have no idea on which side of a certain street they will find the odd and on which side the even numbers. Then, again, on parallel streets a person desires to reach say 2000, on one running next to a street car line. He rides along to 200 on the parallel street, leaves the car, walks across to the other street and finds he must walk back three or four blocks to reach the desired number. There isn't any fun in that, and strangers are not slow to recognize it. We have attempted several times to secure some system in house and street numbering, but as there is not much boodle in it it has always been shelved. For a young city that claims to be in the advance in everything, the failure to secure this is a surprise. It is also strange that New York has never followed the example of St. Louis."

HARD ON CHICAGO.

Mr. J. D. Abeles, President of the Mining Stock Exchange, arrived home from New York, where he had gone to meet his wife, returning from Europe, yesterday. Mr. Abeles was in New York about five weeks, and studied the World's Fair very closely. "New York," he said, "is determined to get the fair, and will leave nothing undone to secure it. There is one thing that will tell against it, however. The only available site for it, unless they go away out into the country, which is not at all feasible, seems to be Central Park. The people there are "tooth and toe-nail" against using the park for it, and in that fight New York is very weak. It may be the one thing that will kill New York as the place for holding the Fair. I do not see how they are going to get over it. St. Louis, from all I can see, seems to be the place for the Fair, and the people here are going about it in the right way to secure it. People outside of St. Louis have a well-founded idea that our city will be well up to the head, if it does not succeed in securing the Fair.

Pharaoh's Horses

Tastefully framed at reasonable prices at Heffernan's, 1010 Olive street.

An Old Man Injured.

While John Cain, 63 years of age, was crossing the street at Eighth and Morgan about 7:30 o'clock this evening, he was struck and knocked down by a bay horse attached to an open-top buggy. The driver of the animal at once whipped up and escaped. Cain was injured in the left side, but refused to go to the City Hospital. He was removed to his room at 68 Morgan street.

NEW CARPETS —AT— J. Kennard & Sons.

STYLISH CURTAINS —AT— J. Kennard & Sons.

CARPETINGS

A difficult problem is now agitating our house-furnishing public, "With what shall we cover the floor?" to the solution of which we have been bending our energies and are now prepared to show the results.

Our stock has been selected with greatest care, and there is no grade which does not bear evidence of a most discriminating choice. The patterns of WILTONS ranging from $1.75 to $2.75, comprising only the best designs of eminent artistic colorists, both American and English, we believe cannot be surpassed by any other range of patterns. We have special facilities for exhibiting a particularly handsome showing of English goods, as we are the agents of Messrs. John Crossley & Sons of Halifax, England, who are not only the largest manufacturers in the world, but whose designs and colorings are beyond comparison, being the result of carefully thought-out details and skillful execution.

Our Body Brussels repeat numerous of the effects wrought in finer fabrics, many of them being the unmistakable designs of the celebrated house mentioned above; others, less expensive, but almost as effective, being manufactured by home industry, from $1 to $1.50 for the best English.

Our Tapestry Carpets are in excellent varieties of patterns, ranging from 65c to 90c per yard.

Kidderminsters, which are the best 2-ply Carpets made, copied from leading Brussels patterns, some of which are really artistic and all durable, can be bought at from 65c to $1.00.

We have Oriental Rugs in large and small sizes, for libraries, parlors, hearths and doorways. Also Siberian Rugs, made especially for us and not to be had elsewhere, made in colorings harmonizing or contrasting with any style of decoration.

CURTAINS

By no means least is the subject of draping, for on this depends the harmony of a room, secured by the proper selection of tones and design, or marred by the contrary.

We have a collection of Silks comprising all styles, Gothic, 12th Century, Italian, early English, Louis VI., Jacobean, Japanese, Moorish and many others which we have not space to mention but always have time to show. Many of them are imported, some designed especially for us, and some the work of the Associated Artists, whose merits we can not sufficiently emphasize. The harmonious blending of colorings, dainty fancies, delicacy of execution, richness of effect of these fabrics defy description. We will, however, be pleased to verify our statements if you will call and examine.

We also have some rare designs in Scotch and Irish Point and Brussels Lace Curtains; also in less expensive Nottingham and Cluny.

In enumerating the above we do not desire to convey the impression that we have only the finer qualities of the goods mentioned, as our stock is comprehensive and embraces all varieties of Carpets from 25c per yard up and Lace Curtains from 50c a pair up. We are indeed prepared to satisfy all demands.

J. KENNARD & SONS CARPET CO.

THE NATIONAL TABLEAU.

GRAND SPECTACLE PROPOSED FOR THE CELEBRATION TO-MORROW EVENING.

Details of the Arrangements for American Night at the Exposition—The Works of Our Composers to Be Played by Gilmore's Band—List of To-Night's Attractions—The Mandolin Concert.

TO-MORROW evening will be the night of nights at the Exposition and every true American is expected to come out and show his colors. Red, white and blue will be the order of the evening. The building will be decorated with red, white and blue and so will the people. The band will play red, white and blue music and the magnificent National tableau will be built of those colors. Every visitor is expected to wear the National colors in a small flag or a rosette and bouquets of flowers of the three colors will be given away by an enterprising exhibitor. The great tableau is ready and it will be illuminated after the concert to-morrow. It is a large arch, showing in the field in gorgeous colors the Goddess of Liberty. Surmounting the arch is the shield with forty-two stars and the stripes. Above that is an eagle, poising and carrying in his beak an electric light. On the top of one of the columns is the coat-of-arms of Missouri, and on the other of Spain. On the steps which lead to the arch is a group of live Indians, and Columbus and DeSoto are represented on either side. The design is wrought in stained glass, and illuminated by a dynamo which will be placed on the stage. The Indians and the dynamo will be in contrast.

* * *

Monday has become the favorite day at the Exposition for those who wish to examine the exhibits and take in the glories of the place. Some how the crowd is never quite as large on Monday as it is on other days, and it is easier to move about the building. There is nothing more disagreeable than to be jostled and hustled about when you are trying to study a picture or enjoy the beauties of an exhibit, but that cannot be avoided ordinarily, for the crowds in the building are so large that not a foot of space is unoccupied for a moment. On Monday, however, this objection is removed to a greater extent than on any other day, and the people who want to take time to look over the building have found this out. Then, too, the exhibits are all dusted and rearranged on Sunday and they have a brighter, fresher look on Monday than at any other time during the week.

* * *

"Few people know what a big thing the Exposition is," said Mr. Jerome Hill, one of the working directors. "Do you know that there is not another city on earth that has anything, whether exposition or fair, that will secure for it reduced railroad rates for forty days each year? There isn't another on this continent or the other. The railroads do not reduce fares without a reason, and there is no reason for reducing them to any other point, but for forty days every year the people of this country can visit St. Louis for one and one-third fares for the round trip. That means a good deal. It means that visitors are brought here from every State in the Union, and that their visits increase enormously the city's business. Why, the merchants of St. Louis could afford to support the Exposition just for the benefits they receive from it in the way of business, and I believe they would, if necessary, though I am happy to say that the Exposition is more than self-sustaining, and if you want proof of how they regard it, just look about the halls and you will see that the exhibits are made by the biggest and most progressive merchants in the city."

* * *

For more than a week past visitors in the basement have seen among the electrical displays a young man who should be known as the "electric boy." He is the engineer in charge of the engine belonging to the Ex., which lends power to nearly all the working machinery in the basement. He has rigged up a peculiar display of his own which is as interesting as any in the electrical line. There is a belt twenty inches wide, running at a terrific rate of speed from his engine to the shafting above and as usual with all rapidly revolving machinery it generates what is known as "frictional electricity." The engineer has made a brush of copper wires and fastened it to the back of a chair, insulated from the floor by glass telegraph insulators. The brush is placed within an inch of the belt and the current that is generated in this way is the same as that made by the brush and armature on the immense dynamos near by, but many degrees milder. Seated on the chair and receiving the gentle current the young man can bring a stream of fire from every metal article he touches, or from the hand of a passer-by. His chief occupation in the evening is drawing a thin stream of electricity two inches long into his arm from the iron railing and machinery beside him, with a crackling sound very much like the breaking of dry twigs. He also amuses himself touching the ears of small boys and rubbing their heads, or by passing his hand near the hand of a visitor, causing them to jump and move away. It is also an excellent expose of the "electric boy" fraud which had a run in the museums of the country a few years ago. Those who wish to learn how they were fooled by the "electric boy" will be accommodated by the gentlemanly young engineer who will explain the fraud with copious illustrations.

* * *

Gilmore is going to make a mixed week of this so far as music is concerned. He says he is going to have classical music enough for those who love it, but a plenty of light, popular music for those who do not. The programme of the first night is as follows:

7 O'CLOCK.

1. Grand March—"Schiller Festival" . . Meyerbeer
2. Gavotte—"Ingenue" . . . . . Arditi
3. Grand selection—Reminiscences of the operas of Verdi . . . . . Verdi
4. Solo for saxophone—"Picture of a Rose." . . . . . Reinecke

Mr. E. A. Lefebre.

5. "Patrol of the Gnomes" . . . . . Ellenberg
6. Polka Militaire . . . . . Ascher

Love's Mandolin and Guitar Club, 8:40.

9 O'CLOCK.

1. Overture—"Beautiful Galatea," . . . . . Suppe
2. Romanza—"Sur l'Eau" . . . . . Yoss
3. Selection—Gems of "Nabucco" . . . . . Verdi
4. Concert polka for orpheon—"Arbukiendiz," . . . . . Hartmann

Mr. Harry Whittier.

5. Paraphrase—"How Fair Thou Art" . . . . Nesradba
6. March—"Gilmore" . . . . . Emil Kaiser

Notes.

No one should stay away to-morrow evening.

Gilmore will show what the American composers have done. Hear him to-morrow evening.

The electric street car is now running, but only in the daytime. There is not power enough to supply it at night.

The attractions to-night are the Exposition, Gilmore, Verestchagin, electricity, the mandolin concert and the other things.

The Chamber of Horrors is still the most attractive room in the art galleries, but it has a rival in the "Three Executions."

A Fatal Bite.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, September 23.—About three weeks ago, John Hallers of 126 Stagg street, Williamsburg, N.Y., was bitten on the thumb by William Dappemann in a fight. He had the thumb amputated in the Cumberland Street Hospital a week afterward. Yesterday he died of blood poisoning. Dappemann was arrested.

A WINDOW GLASS TRUST.

The Plants in Illinois Bought Up by a New York Company.

CHICAGO, Ill., September 23.—A local paper publishes an interview with George F. Kimball, a dealer in window glass, in regard to the United Glass Co. purchasing all the window glass plants in Illinois, by which, Mr. Kimball says, a window glass "trust" had been formed, and that the committee to arrange for the transfer of the Western factories was in Chicago last week. The works at Streator, Ottawa, Rock Island and other places in the West have passed into the hands of the owners of the New York concerns, the properties being bought outright. The purchaser is the United Glass Co. of New York, capitalized at $3,000,000. In some cases stockholders in the local committees have exchanged their holdings for stock in the "trust" company. It is proposed to place the fifty-five window-glass factories of the country under one management. The main office of the company is to be in New York.

Parents, It is Surprising.

1,000 children's good suits, 69c, $1, $1.45, $2, $2.50. Fine cassimere suits, $3.50, $5 and $6, sold for double the money at Broadway stores. GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin ave.

Found Sick on the Street.

John Smith, 30 years of age, arrived in this city from his home in Harrisburg, Pa., Saturday afternoon and was found yesterday afternoon lying sick upon the sidewalk in front of 708 North Broadway. He was sent to the City Hospital for treatment.

The Great St. Louis Exposition

Another Week Of Splendor Opens To-Day.

GILMORE'S GRAND MUSIC!

Love's Mandolin and Guitar Club To-night.
American Day To-morrow.
Vote early and often for our National Flower.
Balloting commences Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock.
All the magnificent sights, including the Verestchagin Paintings, and four concerts daily, for 25 cents admission; children under 10 years, 15 cents.

MITCHELL'S CANDIES.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S

ICE CREAM AND LUNCH PARLORS.

☞ LADIES' LUNCH A SPECIALTY.

814 N. Broadway.

OPPOSITE SCRUGGS'.

Open Until Midnight Every Night Except Sunday

DIED.

BAUER—On Sunday, September 22, at 2:45 a. m., CHARLES BAUER, Jr., beloved husband of Carrie A., nee Robitaille, aged 23 years, 7 months and 12 days, after a lingering illness.

Funeral from residence, No. 2924 St. Vincent avenue, Tuesday, September 24, at 2 p. m., to St. Matthew's Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

Chicago papers please copy.

SAEGER—Sunday morning, September 22, at 4:30 o'clock, Mrs. DAISY CHRISTIN SAEGER, wife of Jud. L. Saeger, age 26 years.

Funeral private, from the residence of her sister, Mrs. C. H. Vandewater, 2700 Stoddard street, Monday at 2:30 p. m.

Seneca Falls (N. Y.) and Los Angeles (Cal.) papers please copy.

WISLIZENUS—Sunday night, September 22, Dr. ADOLPH WISLIZENUS, in the 80th year of his age.

Funeral services at 5 p. m. on Tuesday, September 24, at his late residence, 903 Hickory street. Friends invited. No flowers. Interment private.

FLOWERS. FLORAL DESIGNS Weddings, Parties, etc., at the Linden Flower Store, 608 Washington av.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC.

To-night, during the Week, Matinees Wednesday and Saturday,

DANIEL FROHMAN'S

Lyceum Theater Company from New York, presenting the Great Society Comedy.

THE WIFE

Original Cast and Scenery.

Next Sunday—"Kajanka."

POPE'S— TO-NIGHT.

Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

THE LATEST FARCE-COMEDY.

MAMMA,

Introducing FRANK DESHON. Amy Ames and a Great Company.

Next Sunday Matinee—"A Tin Soldier."

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

Every evening, Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

NEWTON BEERS

In his Pictorial and Lyric Arrangement and Production of Tennyson's Idyl of the Sea,

ENOCH ARDEN.

Sunday, Sept. 29—Robert Mantell.

PEOPLE'S -:- THEATER

To-night and usual Matinees, Jos. D. Clifton's Greatest Success,

THE RANCH KING,

Introducing the Trained Horses and the Wonderful Acting Dog, Prit.

Next Sunday Matinee—Nellie Walters in Criss Cross.

STANDARD.

To-night, Wednesday and Saturday Matinees, the Talented Artiste,

CORA VAN TASSELL,

In her five-act comedy entitled The Little Sinner.

Next Week—McCarthy & Hughes, in their new Irish Comedy-Drama, "Dear Irish Boys."

12 MIKADO PANELS, $3.

FIRST-CLASS WORK AT REMARKABLY LOW PRICES.

SCHOLTEN,

1212 AND 1214 OLIVE STREET, OPPOSITE EXPOSITION.

LARGEST AND BEST EQUIPPED GALLERY IN THE WORLD.

OAKES' 40c pound CANDIES, 3 pounds $1.00. ST. LOUIS.

Sent by express to all parts of the world.

THOSE who wish a wide circulation for their wants should advertise in the Sunday POST-DISPATCH.

LODGE NOTICES.

LAFAYETTE COUNCIL, No. 892, American Legion of Honor, will hold a regular meeting every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock sharp, southwest corner of 9th and Franklin av. Companions of sister Councils courteously invited. By order of J. J. RYAN, Commander.
Attest: W. H. ADAMS, Secretary. 33

HALL of Lafayette Council, No. 892, American Legion of Honor, St. Louis, September 28, 1885.—Attention officers and members of Lafayette Council Drill Corps: You are earnestly requested to meet at Lightcap's Hall, corner 11th and Franklin av., this (Monday) evening at 8:30 for the purpose of reorganizing the drill corps. All members of the council who wish the corps success please attend. By order J. J. RYAN, Commander.
Attest: W. H. ADAMS, Secretary. 33

$2.50 Per Dozen.
BEST CABINET PHOTOS.
Bust or any style you desire. Reduced price during September.
PARSONS,
1407 Market st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Book-keepers.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c per line.

WANTED—A position in good firm as book-keeper and stenographer; best city reference. Address E 9, this office. 96

WANTED—Englishman, aged 28, married, seeks position as book-keeper, clerk or correspondent; understands French; first-class references. Address A 6, this office. 86

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Position as relief drug clerk in city. Address J 10, this office. 37

WANTED—Situation as stock clerk in wholesale house; good references given. Address A 9, this office. 37

The Trades.

WANTED—Situation by a young man; has had experience in architectural drawing. Address F 11, this office. 38

WANTED—By a practical engineer and electrician, strictly sober, situation. If you want me address 4264 North Market st. 38

Coachmen.

WANTED—Situation by a single coachman; understands his business thoroughly; good references. Address S. S., 1339 Park av. 39

WANTED—Situation by young man at any kind of work, coachman, housework or saloon work, or porter in wholesale house; reference. Address H 11, this office. 39

Boys.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—By a boy, 18 years old, a situation where he can make himself generally useful; wages not so much of an object as a chance to learn some kind of business. Address F 4, this office. 42

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Situation by a young man; like to take care of horse and work about house. 2000 S. 12th.

WANTED—Situation by a young man with good refs. in real estate business. Add. G 8, this office. 43

WANTED—Have good horse and wagon; would like to have delivering to do; reasonable. Address N 8, this office. 43

WANTED—Situation by a colored boy of 18 who wishes to do moving and rowing work and attend day school. Address 910 Mound st. 43

WANTED—A young man wishes position as porter in some wholesale or commission store; has had 3 years' experience in commission; best ref. Address B 9, this office. 49

WANTED—Any one who requires the service of a middle-aged man during the winter, who can keep and care for a cow, will address Harding, Box 288, Collinsville, Ill. 43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesman.

WANTED—Shoe salesman at once, C. W. Farrish, 7th and Olive sts. 54

WANTED—A first-class German salesman in a general merchandise store; must speak English fluently and be well recommended; none other need apply. Address A. O. F., Edwardsville, Ill. 54

The Bryant & Stratton
BUSINESS, SHORTHAND AND ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOL, corner Broadway and Market st. Thorough instruction is given in the commercial and English branches, short-hand, type-writing, etc. The fall term begins September 2. Send for circular.

HAYWARD'S SHORT-hand and Business College, 618 and 620 Olive st, secure to Yardley Hayward. Est. 1876. 54

SHORTHAND.
JONES'
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,
DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOL,
Southwest corner Third and Vine sts., over the State Bank of St. Louis.
ENTRANCE, 421 NORTH THIRD ST.
The complete Business Course, Short-hand, Type-writing, Telegraphy, the English Branches, Spanish, French, Latin, etc., taught in the most thorough and practical manner.
Our new location is convenient to all street-car lines, and only two blocks from Main Street Depot. Spacious and well-lighted rooms, considered the finest and most healthful in the city for school purposes.
For circulars and particulars call at the college office or address J. G. BOHMER, President.
Telephone 1273. 54

The Trades.

WANTED—Bricklayers at Main and Douglass sts., long job. 58

WANTED—Ten house painters, at once. Delmar av. and Sarah st. 58

WANTED—Carpenters for car building. Apply at 2800 DeKalb st. 58

WANTED—Two first-class tinners. Apply at once at 715 N. Main st. 58

WANTED—At dye-house, 809 N. 11th st., a dyer and a bushel tailor. 58

WANTED—Four stair-builders at 2510 N. 9th st. In morning; come ready to work. 58

WANTED—Six good gasfitters on chandelier work. See Mr. John Holmes, A. Siegel Gas Fixture Co., 219 N. Broadway, city. 58

WANTED—Eight or 10 first-class harness makers; steady work to good men. Chickasaw Saddlery Co., 37 Union st., Memphis, Tenn. 58

WANTED—A good, sober hat finisher at once; apply for the year round. Apply at John Klein, hatter, 912 Main st., Dallas, Tex. 58

WANTED—Five good bricklayers to-morrow morning at 7 o'clock; will pay 50 cents per day extra to first-class men. Apply to Dressed Beef Works, National Stock Yards, East St. Louis, Ill. 58

Laborers.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—10 good men at s.e.cor. 7th and Market to shovel, Monday, September 28, 7 a. m. St. Louis Sidewalk Co., Von Phul & Evans, Props. 59

WANTED—On the Big Bend road, southwest of Kirkwood, 10 quarrymen, $2.50 a day; 20 rock breakers, $1.25 a square; 10 scraper teams, $3.50 a day. Apply on the work or at 2622 Spring av.; also 10 shovelers and 5 teams at Park and 20 Carondelet avs. Thos. Whelan. 59

Boys.

WANTED—Boy with some experience in dry goods store; salary $5; must live near the store. 3509 Olive st. 61

WANTED—Colored boy, aged 19, to do general housework. Address Allen Garnett, House 1319 Poplar st. 61

WANTED—A boy to attend soda fountain; must be neat and clean. Apply 17th and Olive office Phos-Ferrone Manufacturing Co. 61

Miscellaneous.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Two young men. 1424 Franklin av. 62

WANTED—A man to polish stoves at No. 216 S. 4th st. 62

WANTED—Young man, about 21 years old, with experience around saloon. 2016 Lucas place. 62

WANTED—Retoucher; first-class; best wages paid; permanent position. Parsons, 1407 Market st. 62

WANTED—An old man to care for horses, milk and work around a barn. Dr. T. J. Harvey, Shaw av., near King's Highway. 62

WANTED—Immediately, two young men on our lines to learn telegraphing and take situations $75 to $150 monthly. Union Telegraph Co., 102 N. 3d st. 62

WANTED—A man of energy located outside large cities, to represent an old established house in his State; salary about $75 per month; references. Manufacturer, Look Box 1515, New York. 62

SITUATION WANTED—FEMALES.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Situation by lady as copyist or correspondent; writes plain and rapid hand. Address K. G., 2522 Spring av. 44

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c per line.

WANTED—Situation as seamstress by a reliable woman and help with housework. 1234 N. 14th st. 46

WANTED—A first-class cutter, fitter and draper would like to make engagements; with refs. 1321½ N. 11th st. 46

WANTED—First-class seamstress would like sewing in families at $1 per day or $5 per week. Address N 9, this office. 46

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

Teachers, Companions, etc.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c per line.

WANTED—A Swiss young lady, well versed in her own language (French), desires a situation as nursery governess; able to help with the sewing, too; refs. exchanged. Address R 5, this office. 77

Housekeepers.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c per line.

WANTED—Situation as housekeeper by a widow lady; experienced and well recommended. 2805 Lafayette av. 47

General Housework.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c per line.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 1530 Wash st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework. 4416 N. 19th st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework and dining-room work. 2419 Spring av. 48

WANTED—Situation by a good girl; general housework, small family. Call at 706 O'Fallon st. 48

WANTED—Situation by a Swedish girl as housework girl or up-stairs work in a respectable American family. Call Monday at 1908 Morgan st. 48

WANTED—A woman of 45 years would like a situation for light housekeeping and sewing; no postals answered. Address L. J. H., 2023 N. 10th st., third floor. 48

STOVE REPAIRS!
For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. Brazer's, 219 Locust st. 48

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

Cooks, etc.

WANTED—Sit. by a woman for cooking and washing. Apply 2241 Dickson st. 49

WANTED—Two girls want situations; one as cook, other at housework. Apply 2616 St. Louis av., up-stairs. 49

Laundresses.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—A colored lady wishes to do washing at home; 1012 Wash st., 2d floor. 51

Miscellaneous.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—A position as matron by lady of experience, best references. Address J 9, this office. 52

CONSULT your interests by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Cooks, etc.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Good plain cook, white. 1124 Pine st. 68

WANTED—A girl to cook, wash and iron at 2912 Pine st. 68

WANTED—A good cook and dining-room girl at 2839 Olive st. 68

WANTED—A woman or girl to help cook in kitchen. 1030 N. Broadway. 68

WANTED—Girl to cook and do general housework; small family. 1126 N. Channing av. 68

WANTED—Two first-class cooks in first-class private families. Mrs. Christ, 1610 Park av. 68

WANTED—A first-class cook for private family; no washing or ironing. Apply at 1418 Lucas place. 68

WANTED—A German girl to do cooking, washing and ironing in small family at 1022 N. 10th st. 68

General Housework.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 4416 N. 19th st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework. 1530 Wash st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework at 2215 Park av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 1107 Dolman st. 66

WANTED—A neat girl for general housework. 3524 Olive st. 66

WANTED—A young girl for housework. Apply at 2452 Pine st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework. 1302 Washington av. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply at 2713 Walnut st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework; no washing. 2638½ Olive st. 66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework; good wages. 2103 N. 10th st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework; family of two. 1903 LaSalle st. 66

WANTED—Good German girl for general housework at 3501 Chouteau av. 66

WANTED—A good girl for housework in a small family. At 2345A Clark av. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework; must be a good cook. 2914 Franklin av. 66

WANTED—German girl at 2743 Howard st. for general housework; good wages. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework at 2723 Mills st.; easy place; small family. 66

WANTED—A good girl to do general housework. Apply at once at 2630 Lafayette av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family; four rooms. 1191 St. Ange av. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework; no washing or ironing. Call at 3528 Laclede av. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework in family of three persons. Apply 1926 Morgan st. 66

WANTED—A German girl for general housework; good wages. 2430 Dickson st., near Jefferson av. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework in family of three. Apply Mrs. Kinney, 613 N. 23d st. 66

WANTED—Girl to do general housework; no children; no heavy washing. Call after Sunday, 315 N. 20th st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework and cooking; family of three; good wages to a good girl. 1817 Rutger st. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework; to the right party good wages will be paid. Apply at 3701 Evans av., and bring reference. 66

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework in small family of adults; steady place; references required. Apply at 3129 Chouteau av. 66

WANTED—A good German girl, who can speak English, to do general housework in family of two; must be good cook. Apply at 2608½ St. Vincent av., third block south of Park av., house 3 doors west of Jefferson av. 66

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A first-class waist trimmer, at 1701 Chouteau av. 69

WANTED—Good seamstresses, steady work. Apply to-day or to-morrow, 7 a. m. 904 Pine st.

WANTED—Hand sewers and machine hands on coats; steady work; high wages. 1206 S. 7th st.

WANTED—First-class dressmakers and one apprentice girl. Call. Mrs. E. E. Yeatos, 1417 Pine st. 60

WANTED—Machine hands and finishers on pants; experienced hands can take them home to finish; steady work. 2225 Randolph st. 69

Miscellaneous.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Waitresses at 504 N. 6th st, Halle Wine Co.

WANTED—A good white girl as dishwasher at 1328 Franklin av. 71

WANTED—A girl to help in the kitchen. Apply at 6320 Walnut st. 71

WANTED—Two girls for scrubbing at Mercantile Club, 708 Locust st., city. 71

WANTED—Ladies to learn pearl chenille work. J. A. Eldridge, 2810 Chouteau av., 2d floor. 71

WANTED—A neat, intelligent girl for up-stairs and dining-room work, at 1019 Garrison av. 71

WANTED—Lady to learn pearl chenille work. Address J. A. Eldridge, 2810 Chouteau av., 2d floor. 71

WANTED—Experienced bindery girl for folding, stitching and covering. Frey Stationery Co., 316 and 318 N. 3d st. 71

WANTED—Experienced girls for caramel wrapping, de piece-work, and one cream dipper. Hartmann, 306 S. Main st. 71

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Nurses.

WANTED—Nurse girl, at 3129 Laclede av. 70

WANTED—Competent nurse-girl at 3745 Finney av. 70

WANTED—Nurse girl; one who can sleep at home. Apply 3118 School st. 70

WANTED—A little girl from 12 to 14 to attend to children and assist with light housework at 2438 O'Fallon st. 70

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Lady desiring to canvass for valuable remedy. Address F 7, this office. 73

WANTED—Agents—"Dodger Horse Blanket Holder" keeps the blanket from blowing or sliding off the horse; nothing like it in the market; every horse owner buys. Samples by mail 25c. Stayner & Co., Providence, R. I. 73

WANTED—Agents to solicit orders for our celebrated oil portraits. The finest made. No experience required. Beginners earn $50 a week; $2 outfit free. Send for full particulars. A rare chance. Safford Adams & Co., 46 Bond st., New York. 73

WANTED—Salesmen at $75 month salary and expenses to sell line of silver-plated ware, watches, etc., by sample only; horse and team free. Write at once for full particulars and sample case of goods free. Standard Silver Ware Co., Boston, Mass. 73

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—Board in the vicinity of Grand av.; state terms. Address Teacher, 4108 Bell av. 19

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Room and board with a strictly private family; state price. Add. S 11, this office.

WANTED—A quiet lady wants nice furnished room and board in quiet locality; state terms. Address A 3, this office. 20

WANTED—A young gentleman wishes permanent board in private family; 2d-story front room with so. ex. preferred. Address E 7, this office. 20

WANTED—Lady has a surplus lot of genteel furniture; would like to utilize in securing good room and board for winter in respectable family. Address B 7, this office. 20

WANTED—Furnished room and board for gentleman and wife in private family, east of second Carondelet av. and south of Chouteau av.; both employed during the day. Address, with terms, R 1, this office. 20

WANTED—Two gentlemen wish a nice, comfortable room in private family (widow preferred); also breakfast and late dinner; location convenient to Olive st. and car; reply, stating terms and full particulars. Address C 12, this office. 20

LIGHT GUARD BAND,
Carthage, Mo., want board and lodging for twenty men, commencing October 8. Address Frank Bennett, Carthage, Mo. 20

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Two or three furnished rooms complete for light housekeeping by quiet couple. Address M 9, this office. 21

WANTED—A furnished room by a young man; 15th to Jefferson av., Market to Easton av.; if nice references are not required. Address E 6, this office. 21

MONEY WANTED.

WANTED—$1,600 for 3 years on improved real estate in the West End; no commissions. Address R 11, this office. 25

WANTED—PARTNERS.

WANTED—A partner by an experienced shirt cutter; must be a good business man and furnish about $2,000 to increase shirt and gents' furnishing business. Address O 11, this office. 23

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—To rent a typewriter, No. 2; state terms. Address N 11, this office. 26

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE—In answering advertisements under this head mention the Post-Dispatch.

A. M. WASSAM, WICHITA, KAN.,
REAL ESTATE DEALER.
Invests money and pays taxes for non-residents. Bargains in city property and farm lands. Correspondence solicited. Reference—Kansas National Bank.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.

MONEY TO LOAN on real estate at lowest rates of interest.
E. H. PONATH & CO.,
Real Estate and Financial Agents,
515 Chestnutst.

THOSE who wish a wide circulation for their wants should try the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPTY

BORROWERS are found by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch. 31

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1017 Morgan st. 31

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Porter & Williams, room 2, 904 Olive st. 31

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amount, lowest rates, no com. chd. 621 Chestnut.

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amount and rates; lowest in city. C. King, 814 Morgan.

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, revolvers, trunks, musical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av.

MONEY TO LOAN on household goods or any other security, in sums to suit, for long or short time; can be returned in installments if desired; no publicity; our terms the easiest in the city. M. E. Dougan & Co., 113 N. 8th st. 31

$25 TO $1,000
Loaned on furniture and pianos; also on horses and wagons. You can keep the property in your own possession; part of the principal can be paid at any time, which will reduce the cost in proportion; lowest rates. Business strictly confidential. Notes secured by mortgage discounted at the lowest rates.
F. W. PETERS & CO.,
31 720 Chestnut st., 2d floor, Room 5.

Do You Want Money?
Money to loan in sums from $15 to $1,000 on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, without removing same from residence. Money loaned at very lowest rates without delay and strictly confidential; the amount borrowed can be returned in weekly payments if desired, and cost reduced in proportion. If you have bought furniture or a piano on time and cannot meet payments we will pay it for you. Loans made to suit the borrower for long or short time. No commission charged. EAGLE LOAN CO.
O. O. VOELCKER, Manager, 714 Pine st.

MONEY TO LOAN
In Sums from $1 to $10,000.
On watches, chains, diamonds, jewelry, guns, pistols, clothing, musical instruments, merchandise or first-class personal property of any description. All loans made at the lowest possible rates of interest and on the most advantageous terms for the borrower. Business strictly confidential and all negotiations in strict privacy if so desired.
S. VAN BAALTE, 12 and 14 S. Fourth st.
Special rates given on large loans. 31

MONEY TO LOAN
DO YOU WANT TO BORROW MONEY?
Read this.
It will save you time, it will save you money.
You can borrow from the Missouri Mortgage Loan Co., 524 Pine st., $10, $50, $100, $200, $500, $1,000, $5,000, $10,000.
In fact any sum you want on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, mules, etc., on easier terms and at lower rates than can be found elsewhere in the city.
If you have a loan in any other office call and get our rates.
We will take it up and carry it for you.
If an installment is due on your property, and you cannot get it, call on us; we will pay it for you.
We make loans for one to six months and you can pay a part at any time, each payment reducing the principal and interest.
We will renew your loan at the original rate and no charges for papers.
This company is organized under the State law and composed of men who are responsible and who will not take advantage of your necessities.
All transactions are strictly confidential.
Don't forget the number, 524 Pine st.

FURNITURE LOANS.
$25 and upwards to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. C. F. Betts, 1003 Pine st. 31

St. Louis Mortgage Co., 720 Pine St.,
Loan money on furniture; you can keep possession of your property and pay off the loan in installments at your convenience; no commission charged; all business confidential; we guarantee the lowest terms on these loans, and parties wishing temporary accommodation will find it to their advantage to apply to us. If you have a loan elsewhere and wish it cancelled at a reasonable rate give us a call. 31

THOSE who wish a wide circulation for their wants should try the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. Advertisements in this column not of a business nature, of two lines and over, FIFTEEN cents per line.

PERSONAL—Please let me suffer no longer; reveal; I need rest. 1

PERSONAL—A tall, dark-complexioned, refined gentleman of 35 desires acquaintance of widow or lady not over 35; object social amusement. Address F 11, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Would like to meet blonde lady in company with tall lady that noticed gentleman in leaving theater Saturday night; also on the corner of 9th and Locust while waiting for the car; appoint interview please. M 11, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Mrs. Lyons' inst.; massage and alcoholic rubbings; baths of all kinds; female attendants. 1124 Pine st.; new assistants. 1

PERSONAL—Rebecca L. Ady., M. D., 1422 Olive st.; massage; baths of all kinds; female assistants.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

HIGHEST prices paid for cast-off clothing; send postal. M. B. Cohn, 106 S. 7th st. 74

PARTIES declining housekeeping can realize the highest cash prices for their surplus furniture and effects, in large or small lots, by sending to E. LEONORI, JR., & CO., AUCTIONS, 1104-8 Olive.

1000 BUSINESS cards for $1. H. B. Crole & Co., printers, 813 Locust. Send for estimates.

1,000 FINE walnut 8-day strike and alarm clocks, $1.50 to $5; also Ansonia mantel clocks, $5 to $13; at Dunn's Loan Office. 74

PRIVATE Or special troubles of either sex instantly relieved at my office; cures guaranteed. Dr. Andrus, 919 Olive st. 74

DR.
E. C. Chase's
Dental Rooms, 904 Olive st., are better equipped with skillful operators than ever before, and persons unable to make future appointments can have their work done at the first visit. Second floor, elevator, 904 Olive st. 74

MME. ANNA, the fortune-teller of the West, 326 Market st., near 4th st. Established 1851. 74

MME. E., the great European fortune teller. 1129 N. 7th st. Charges 50c; past, present and future.

MRS. N. CRAMM, ladies' physician, receives ladies pending and during confinement; charges very reasonable. 2424 Second Carondelet av. 74

MRS DOSSEN, practical and competent midwife and lady physician; business strictly confidential; receives ladies during confinement; best place in the West for good care and home comfort; charges reasonable. Call at 1332 Chouteau av. 74

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—In answering advertisements under this head mention the Post-Dispatch.

FOR SALE—Cheap—Brussels carpet. Call Monday at 1112 St. Ange av. 5

FOR SALE—Newspapers for wrapping at the count. ing room of this paper at 25 cents per 100. 5

FOR SALE—Fine pug puppy, 3 months old; imported stock; cheap. Address W 11, this office.

FOR SALE—Sawdust, shavings; two-horse load $1 at our works. Missouri Car & Foundry Co., 2800 DeKalb st. 5

FOR SALE—Sawdust and shavings — One-horse load, 35c; two-horse load, 75c. At Mo. Car & Foundry Co., 2800 DeKalb st. 5

FOR SALE—One fall and one winter overcoat and one pair pants, 5 feet 10, American Central Building, Broadway and Locust. 5

FOR SALE—Kindling wood at Missouri Car & Foundry Co., 2800 DeKalb st.; one-horse load, $1; two-horse load, $2. We do not deliver. 5

FOR SALE—Five-fine boiler, 14 feet long, 38-inch shell, 10x12 engine, and all necessary fittings, mill machinery, etc.; must be sold at once. 116 N. 2d st. 5

FOR SALE
CHEAP!
ENGINE AND BOILER.
Can be seen at the People's Railway Stables, 1810 Park av.

CONSULT your interests by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

STORAGE.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

NEW moth-proof lined separate rooms for fine furniture and household goods; packing and shipping a specialty; large padded vans for hire. Fidelity Storage, Packing & Moving Co., Alfred J. Yandell, Manager, 1003 Pine st. Telephone 1401. 81

STORAGE—Furniture, pianos, baggage, etc., safe; reliable; rooms and separate apartments; money loaned; moving, packing and shipping (with care) a specialty. 2 Carondelet av. and LaSalle st. Send for our pamphlet containing full details; get our rates. E. U. LEONORI, JR., & CO., 1104-8 Olive st.

STORAGE! MOVING!
Furniture, Pianos, Household Goods.
The largest, safest and best storage rooms in the city for furniture, pianos, boxes, trunks and valuable goods of all kinds at lowest rates; cash advances made on same when desired; moving furniture, pianos and household goods from house to house done by experienced men. Packing furniture, pianos, pictures, china, glassware, etc., for shipping a specialty.
WM. O. LANGAN & CO.,
1003 and 1005 Morgan st.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A first-class butcher shop, also three partitions, on account of sickness. Address G 11, this office. 6

FOR SALE—A complete stock and the good will of a business established six years, and is a good, paying investment; character of business: paints, oils, wall paper and artists' supplies; location, the finest town in Arkansas; population, 10,000, and this is the only store of the kind in the place; reasons for selling will be entirely satisfactory to purchaser; this is an opportunity that does not often occur. Address A 12, this office. 6

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

801 MORGAN ST.—Single beds and furnished rooms. E. Spiekermann. 13

915 S. 22D ST.—Nicely furnished room for two gents. 13

1008 PINE ST.—Newly furnished rooms; gas and bath. 13

1008 PINE ST.—Newly furnished front room; also other rooms; gas, bath. 13

1019 HICKORY ST.—One neatly furnished room in small private family. 13

1116 S. JEFFERSON AV.—Two rooms on first floor. 13

1121 LOCUST ST.—Well-furnished front rooms. 13

1408 PAPIN ST.—3 nice rooms; water in kitchen; no children. 19

1517 CLARK AV.—2 front rooms, 1st floor; porch; front and side yard; water; bath; to small family only. 13

1640 TEXAS AV.—Six rooms, two blocks west of Lafayette Park, near Lafayette av. 13

1704 CHESTNUT ST.—Two furnished and two unfurnished connecting rooms. 13

1804 MORGAN ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, at reasonable rates. 13

2119 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely furnished rooms. 13

2208 LUCAS PLACE—Elegant furnished parlors; single or en suite; 2d-story front and other rooms: visitors will find accommodations. 13

2342 CARR ST.—One large front room, furnished. 13

2614 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely furnished rooms for gentlemen. 13

3010 LACLEDE AV.—Rooms nicely furnished or unfurnished; single or en suite. 13

3145 SHERIDAN AV.—A nice furnished front room for one or two gents. 13

3616 CLARK AV.—Three rooms, with water and all conveniences. 13

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms. Inquire 1251 Franklin av. 13

FOR RENT—Rooms for transient use. Address D 11, this office. 13

FOR RENT—An elegantly furnished 2d-story front room. Address M 10, this office. 13

FOR the winter, suite of rooms, southern exposure, first-class board. Address box 46, Webster Groves.

FOR RENT—Elegantly fur. room, quiet locality; convenient to cars; for trans. couples. Ad. W 6, this office. 18

FOR RENT—A very nice room, suitable for two ladies; ladies employed during the day preferred, private family. Address K 11, this office. 13

WANTED—A respectable room-mate. Address W 7, this office. 13

WANTED—Agreeable married couple to join single lady in light housekeeping; lovely flat nearly furnished; exceptional chance; references exchanged. Address H 5, this office. 13

ROOMS are quickly rented by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch. 19

FOR RENT—FLATS.

2011 RUTGER ST.—New flats, 5 rooms, bath, hot and cold water; separate entrance.

SEE US LOOK ABOUT THIS!
TWO LEFT
of those fine new flats on Fall and Spring avs. Nos. 2624A and 2624. Spring av.; rent, $13.50 and $13, including water license.
DELOS R. HAYNES & BRO., 211 N. 8th st.

BOARDING.

927 N. 6TH ST.—Newly furnished rooms, with or without board. 18

1013 GARRISON AV.—Large and nice 2d-floor front and back parlors. 18

1101 CHOUTEAU AV.—Nicely furnished 2d-story front, so., e. exposure; board if desired. 18

1126 PINE ST.—Neatly furnished rooms, with or without board. 18

1631 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished hall-room, with or without board. 18

2328 PINE ST.—Large 2d-story front room, bay window alcove; large closet; furnace; good board. 18

2605 WALNUT ST.—Furnished room for two gents or man and wife; board for lady if desired. 18

2630 LUCAS AV.—Fur. rooms, with or without board; small, private family; home comforts.

2634 OLIVE ST.—Furnished rooms with board. 18

2705 LUCAS AV.—Furnished rooms, with or without board; all conveniences. 18

2923 LACLEDE AV.—Furnished rooms, with or without board, for Fair week. 18

FOR RENT—Elegantly furnished 2d-story front room, central location, to quiet couple, with board for lady; price; $35 per month. Address T 11, this office. 18

BOARDERS are secured by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch. 19

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

116 S. 14TH ST.—Stone front, 6 rooms, kitchen and laundry; all in good order. 14

1116 GRATTAN ST.—Six-room house, in perfect repair; rent $27.50. Apply to Geo. H. Billon, Post-Dispatch Counting-room. 14

FOR RENT—A nice 6-room house, gas and bath; in good condition; possession October 1; rent $23. Address B 12, this office. 14

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.

31 NICHOLSON PLACE—Furnished; ten rooms; laundry; hot and cold water; good furnace, and all modern improvements; open from 9 a. m. to 12 o'clock. For full information apply to LANCASTER & TIERNAN, 15 208 N. 6th st.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FOR RENT—Billiard room, with 5 billiard and two pool tables, complete. Inquire at saloon, 326 Olive st. John Seire. 17

FOR RENT.
-Forty Offices-
Rental $10 to $50 per month.
IN THE NEW
MERMOD & JACCARD BUILDING,
BROADWAY AND LOCUST ST.
With all conveniences, Passenger and Freight Elevators, Water, Steam Heat, etc., etc.
The most central, best lighted and ventilated offices in the city.
Inquire at Room 201,
Mermod & Jaccard Building,
HAMMETT-ANDERSON-WADE,
AGENTS.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Elegant 5-room house at Gambleton Station, Narrow Gauge Railway. Inquire for Greenewald. 16

IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE

FOR SALE—In answering advertisements under this head mention the Post-Dispatch.

FOR SALE—$4,900—An 8-room brick house, lot 55x70, on west side Taylor av., between McPherson av. and Westminster place, two blocks north of Olive st. cable. TERRY & SCOTT, 621 Chestnut st.

EIGHT PER CENT.
Those having idle money can procure 8 per cent interest thereon, interest payable semi-annually, by taking certificates of stock in the Peter Cooper Building and Loan Associations. These certificates will be issued for either six, twelve, eighteen or twenty-four months, when they will be redeemed in cash. By an act of the Legislature of 1887, these certificates are exempts from taxation, and as all loans made by the Association are secured by the first deed of trust on real estate, the holders of these certificates have better security than is given by any bank. Office, No. 221 Commercial Building, southeast corner Sixth and Olive sts.
7 J. B. FOLLETT, Secretary.

Purchasers, Attention!—3538-40 Chestnut St.
Heated and ventilated by the celebrated O'Brien system. Two new detached 2-story bricks, with mansard roofs and red cut stone trimmings; 9 rooms each; all the modern and latest improved conveniences; lots 25x128.6 to an alley. For prices and terms apply to 3556 Chestnut st. or to
M. E. COLLINS, JR., & CO., Ag'ts,
620 Chestnut st.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—In answering advertisements under this head mention the Post-Dispatch.

FOR SALE or exchange for St. Louis property, 200 acres land in Texas. Address F 8, this office. 9

TIME TABLE
Of Trains Running Into Union Depot—St. Louis Time.

*Except Sunday; †Daily; ‡Except Saturday; §Except Monday; ¶Monday.

	Depart.	Arrive.
ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD (Chicago Line.)		
Day Express	*7:25 am	*7:30 pm
Chicago Express	†6:00 pm	†7:00 am
OHIO & MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY.		
10 hours to Cin. & Lou.; 4 Solid trains. Sleepers to Cin., Lou., Wash., Balt., Phil. and New York.		
Cincinnati & Louisville Accom.	*6:50 am	*7:30 pm
Cin'ti, Louisville, Wash., Balt., Phila and New York	*8:00 am	*6:55 pm
Cincinnati Express	†7:00 pm	†7:05 am
Cincinnati, Louisville, Wash., Balt., Phil. and New York	*8:00 pm	*7:45 am
Salem Accommodation	*5:15 pm	8:40 am
CAIRO SHORT LINE RAILROAD.		
New Orleans & Memp's Fast L.	*7:40 pm	*7:55 pm
Cairo & Memphis Express	†7:40 pm	†7:50 am
Cairo & Padeeah Express	*7:45 am	*1:50 pm
Sparta, Murphysboro & Carbondale Accommodation	*5:25 pm	*1:50 pm
CHICAGO, ALTON & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.		
Kansas City Mail	†8:15 am	†7:00 am
Chicago Express Mail	8:30 am	†7:30 am
Alton Express, ex. Saturday and Sunday	*10:00 am	*8:00 am
Alton Express, Saturday only		1:30 pm
Through Chicago Express	†4:40 pm	†10:40 am
Jacksonville Accommodation	5:50 pm	*10:40 am
Chicago Lightning Express	*7:55 pm	*7:30 pm
Kansas City Fast Express	*8:20 pm	*7:00 pm
CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY—"BIG FOUR ROUTE."		
Only line landing passengers in Grand Central Depot, New York, via Lake Shore Railway. No change of cars.		
Day Express	†7:35 am	†6:00 pm
New York and Cincinnati Limited Express	*8:05 am	†7:40 pm
Alton Express Daily	10:40 am	*7:55 am
Mattoon Accommodation	*4:25 pm	*10:40 am
New York, Boston & Cincinnati Express	†7:05 pm	†7:20 am
Alton Express Daily	5:55 pm	1:45 pm
Ticket office cor. 5th and Chestnut sts.		
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD.		
Mt. Vernon Accommodation		9:10 am
Southern Fast Mail	7:50 am	7:45 pm
Mt. Vernon Accommodation	†5:00 am	
Belleville Accommodation	†10:45 am	1:50 pm
Southern Fast Line	†7:35 pm	†7:25 am
LOUISVILLE & ST. LOUIS "AIR LINE." (L. E. & ST. L. CON. N. R.)		
Louisville Day Express	†7:50 a m	†7:45 p m
Louisville Night Fast Line	†7:35 p m	†7:25 a m
ILLINOIS & ST. LOUIS DIVISION.		
Belleville Accommodation (b)	† 8:25 a m	† 8:00 a m
Belleville Accommodation	*11:00 a m	*10:40 a m

BOATMEN'S SAVING BANK.

CAPITAL.....$2,000,000
SURPLUS..... 250,000

R. J. LACKLAND, President, GEORGE S. DRAKE, Vice-President. | WM. H. THOMSON, Cashier, W. A. CLENDENIN, Asst. Cashier.

SAM'L A. GAYLORD. JOHN H. BLESSING.

GAYLORD, BLESSING & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers, 307 Olive St.

We make a specialty of State, County, City and School Bonds and carry a full line of choice Bonds for investors.

RAILROAD STOCKS.

We are connected by private wire with Jones, Kennett & Hopkins of New York and Chicago and are prepared to execute orders for the purchase and sale of railroad stocks and bonds for cash, and we also carry the same on margins. Our facilities for obtaining quick and reliable information are unsurpassed.

GAYLORD, BLESSING & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS, 307 OLIVE ST.

JOHN F. BAUER. A. H. BAUER

BAUER BROS.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

205 N. 3D ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

We make a specialty of buying and selling first-class local securities. Telephone 1308.

EDW. H. SEMPLE. S. B. LOWE.

SEMPLE & LOWE,

INSURANCE AGENTS,

Room 403, American Central Building,

BROADWAY AND LOCUST ST.

Telephone No. 207.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, September 23, 11 a. m.—The stock market showed no change from the dullness and stagnation of the past week and with the exception of Louisville & Nashville and St. Paul there was no animation anywhere in the list. First prices were generally unchanged from Saturday's final figures or but slight fractions different. Jersey Central, with an advance of ½ per cent, being the only exception. Where Central further rose small fractions, but the feature of the trading was Louisville & Nashville, which developed marked activity and strength and quickly advanced on 70½, a gain of ¾ per cent. Later, however, it retired to 70 and the general list also shaded off slightly from the opening prices. Tennessee Coal and Norfolk & Western preferred also rose fractionally but neither held all of its advance. The market at 11 o'clock was again strong though dull and generally at about first figures.

NOON.—Money was easy at 4@5 per cent. Bar silver 92¾. The stock market maintained a fair business after 11 o'clock Saturday. Trading was preferred and the trusts came to the front, while Louisville & Nashville took a secondary position. The regular list was a strong one. Jersey Central moved another 1 per cent to 122, but other advances were fractional. In the trusts, however, weakness was the rule and sugar dropped from 104 to 102, and Whisky from 53 to 52, recovered a fraction. C., C., C. & St. Louis also developed weakness and retired to 72½ from 73¾. At noon the market was fairly active and barely steady, but generally at close to the best prices of the morning.

5 p. m.—The stock market closed quiet and steady at about opening figures.

BOSTON, Mass., September 23.—Mexican 4s, 67½@68; Bonds, 70@70½; Allouez, 1½@2; Calumet, 214@215; Huron, 1@2.

LONDON, September 23, 12:30 p. m.—Consols opened at 97 5-16 for money and 97 7-16 for the account.

5 p. m.—Consols closed at 96 15-16 for money and 97 1-16 for the account. 4s F. firsts, 125; do seconds, 63; Canadian Pacific, 69½; Erie, 25⅝; do seconds, 106⅜; Illinois Central, 120; Mexican ordinary, 5⅝; Pennsylvania, 53½; Reading, 24.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whittaker, bankers and brokers, 121 North Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

STOCKS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canada Southern	54⅝	54⅞	54⅛	54⅝
Canadian Pacific	68⅞	68⅞	68¾	68⅝
Central New Jersey	122	123½	122	123⅛
Central Pacific	35⅝	35¾	35⅜	35⅝
Chi., St. P., M. & O.	85¾	.....	.....	85¾
Chi., St. L. M. & O., pfd.	101	.....	.....	101
Chi., R. I. & P.	109½	109¾	109⅛	109⅜
C., B. & Q.	109	109⅛	108⅞	109
Chi., Mil. & St. P. com.	73¼	73⅝	73	73⅜
Chi., Mil. & St. P. pfd.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chi. & N. W. com.	114	114	113⅜	113⅝
Cotton Oil Trust	50	50	49¾	49¾
Chicago Gas Trust	56	56¼	55¾	56
Del., Lackawanna & Western	148⅛	148⅝	147⅜	148
Delaware & Hudson	.....	.....	.....	.....
Denver & Rio Grande	11	.....	.....	11
East Tennessee com.	11	.....	.....	11
East Tennessee pfd.	25⅜	.....	.....	25⅜
Erie com.	20¾	20⅝	20⅜	20⅝
Erie pfd.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Erie 2d mortgage bonds	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hocking Coal	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hocking Valley	17	17	.....	17
Houston & Texas	.....	.....	.....	.....
Illinois Central	118	119	117⅜	117⅝
L., R. & W.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lake Shore	105⅜	105⅜	105¼	105⅜
Louisville & Nashville	72⅜	72⅝	72⅛	72⅛
Lead Trust	24	24⅛	23⅝	23⅞
Memphis & Charleston	41	41	40½	40½
Missouri Pacific	75⅜	75⅝	75¼	75¼
M., K. & T.	12⅝	12⅝	12⅜	12⅜
Mobile & Ohio	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manhattan Elevated	97½	.....	.....	97½
New York & New England	51⅜	51⅜	50⅝	50⅝
New York Central	107⅝	.....	.....	107⅝
Norfolk & Western, com.	19⅝	21	19⅜	20⅜
Norfolk & Western, pfd.	57⅝	57⅝	57⅜	57⅜
Northern Pacific, com.	24⅝	24⅝	24⅜	24⅜
Northern Pacific, pfd.	74⅜	75¼	74⅜	75
Ohio Southern	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oregon & Trans.	34¼	34¼	34	34
Or., Nav. & Trans. Co.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ohio & Mississippi, com.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pacific Mail	33⅝	.....	.....	33⅝
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	.....	.....	.....	.....
Philadelphia & Reading	46⅞	47⅛	46⅝	46⅞
Pullman Palace Car	182⅜	.....	.....	182⅜
Richmond Terminal	23⅝	23⅞	22⅝	22⅞
Sugar Trust	103⅜	103⅜	101¾	102⅜
St. Paul & Duluth, com.	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Paul & Duluth, pfd.	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. L. & A. & T. H.	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. L. & S. F., 1st pfd	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. L. & S. F., 2d pfd	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. L. & S. W.	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. L. & S. W. pfd.	111	112	111	111
Tennessee Coal & Iron	49	49½	49	49¼
Texas & Pacific	20⅜	20⅜	20¼	20¼
Union Pacific	64	64⅛	64	64
U., St. L. & P.	17⅜	.....	.....	17⅜
U., St. L. & P., pfd	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜
Western Union Tel. Co.	84⅝	84⅞	84⅜	84⅜
West Shore Bonds	106	106⅛	105⅞	105⅞

Local Bonds.

Corrected daily by James Campbell, banker and broker, 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.

	When Due.	Interest Payable.	Bid.	Ask.
4½ ₰ cent bonds	1901	J. & D. & M. & M.	105¾	106
4 ₰ cent bonds	1907	J. & J. & O. & O.	127½	128

RAILWAY BONDS.

Mo. Pac. consols	1920	May and Nov.	111¾	114
Mo. Pac. 3d	1906	May and Nov.	109	109
Mo. Mo. 1st m 7s	1890	Jan. and July	115	115½
K. C. F. 1st m 6s	1896	Feb. and Aug.	110	111½
K. C. F. 2d m 6s	1913	June and Dec.	109	110
K. C. F. D. Ex. 6s	1899	May and Nov.	114½	116½
K. C. F. consols	1919	May and Nov.	114½	116½
K. C. F. & M. 7s	1904	Jan. and July	106	106½

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 8-65 sterling	1907	June and Dec.	101¾	102b
City 6s sterling 10-20s	1902	May and Nov.	102	104
City 6s sterling 20s	1895	June and Dec.	104	106
City 6s sterling 10-20s	1900	Jan. and Dec.	101	102
City 6s sterling 20s	1900	Jan. and July	105	110
City 6s, gold	1902	60 Various	105½	107b
City 6s, sewering	1894	June and Dec.	114	116
City 6s, water	1898	June and Dec.	112	117
City 6s, water	1892	April and Oct.	106	107
City 6s, bridge approach	1892	June and Dec.	106	106½
County 5s, gold	1895	96 Jan. and July	109	110
County Park	1905	April and Oct.	124	126

CLEARING-HOUSE STATEMENT.

Clearances	$3,505,535
Balances	702,594

COMMERCIAL.

Closing Prices—4:15 P. M.

ST. LOUIS:

	Closing Saturday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
Sept	78⅜ b	78⅜	78⅛	78 b
Oct.	73⅜ b	73⅜	73⅛	73 b
Dec.	78⅜ b	79⅛	78⅛	78⅜
Year	77⅜ b	.....	.....	78 b
May	83@83½ b	83⅜	83	83⅜ b
CORN.				
Sept	29⅜ b	29⅜	29⅛	29⅛ b
Nov.	29 a	.....	.....	29⅛ b
Year	29⅜	29⅜	29⅛	29⅛ b
Dec.	29⅜	29⅜	29⅛	29⅛ b
Jan.	29⅜	29⅜	29⅛	29⅛ b
May	30@30⅛ b	30⅜	30	30⅛ b
OATS.				
Sept	18 b	.....	.....	18 b
Oct.	22⅜	.....	22⅜	22⅜ b
Year	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜ b

K. & K.

New Carpets from Lowest to best grades at popular prices at the popular Broadway Carpet Bazaar of

K. & K.

1000 Rolls 1000

Special Bargains in Tape-Edge Lace Curtains from 75c a pair to $3.50.

26-in. Smyrna Rugs.....At 75c. A Bargain.
36-in.x72-in. Oriental Rugs ..At $3.00. A Bargain.

KNAUPP & KRAMER,

615 and 617 N. Broadway, Between Washington and Lucas avs.

CHICAGO:

WHEAT.

Dec.	80 b	81	80	80⅜
May	83@83½	84⅛	83@83⅜	84@84⅛

CORN.

Dec	31@31½	31⅝	31⅜	31½@31⅝
May	33@33¼	33⅝	33⅜	33½

OATS.

May	22⅜	22⅝	22⅜	22⅜

PORK.

Oct.	11.00	10.95	10.85	10.95
Jan	9.12@15	9.20	9.10	9.17

LARD.

Oct.	5.87	5.87	5.87	5.87
Jan.	5.77	5.77	5.77	5.77

SHORT RIBS.

Oct.	4.80@82	4.87	4.82	4.87
Jan.	4.62@65	4.65	4.62	4.65

NEW YORK—Wheat—October, 85¼c b; November, 86⅜c; December, 87⅝c b; May, 92¾c b. Corn—October, 41c; November, 41⅜c; December, 41⅜c; May, 42¼c. Oats—October, 28c b; November, 29¼c; December, 26¾c; May, 29⅝c b.

TOLEDO—Wheat—September, 80¾c; October, 80¾c; May, 82¾c.

Movements of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	Wheat.	Corn.	Wheat.	Corn.
St. Louis	148,970	50,275	7,338	55,504
Milwaukee	35,210	2,240	.....	700
Baltimore	22,600	47,527	40,165	21,000
Toledo	23,721	6,856	41,915	500
New York	184,358	192,700	51,160	40,563
Chicago	97,268	396,363	30,703	253,063
Detroit	35,360	.....	29,508	.....
Duluth	107,695	8,790	1,083	.....
Minneapolis	242,820	.....	43,640	.....
Philadelphia	.....	.....	.....	.....

Stock of Grain in St. Louis Elevators,

	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Barley bu.
T'd	1,514,033	207,740	271,619	43,701	4,115
Sat	1,522,216	243,992	271,752	43,880	4,115
Mon	4,151,295	439,529	1,234,627	50,724	7,400
	No. 2 Red.	No. 2.	No. 2.	No. 2.	
T'd	954,132	51,700	54,947	32,933	.....
Sat	956,384	50,628	53,117	32,933	.....
'88	742,186	124,808	206,918	28,023	.....

Withdrawals From Stock.

Wheat, 26,312 bs by city mills, 17,541 bs by rail and 13,813 by river shipments. Corn, 2,732 bs by city mills, 24,543 bs by rail and 23,000 by river. Oats, 1,017 bu by city, 933 bu by rail and 940 bu for river shipment. Rye, 497 bu by city, — bu for rail and — bu for river shipment. Barley, — bu for brewers, — bu for rail shipment.

Trade Topics.

Fine weather everywhere in the West and Northwest.

Receipts of wheat increasing here and probably will continue liberal as long as the price and grading is so much better than in Chicago.

The increase in the local stock of wheat for week was 168,000 bu. No. 2 red 128,000 bu, and corn decreased 360,000 bu.

New Orleans cleared Saturday for Liverpool 46,832 bu wheat and 13,000 bu corn.

The visible supply of wheat, embracing stocks afloat, visible in the United States, is first hands in the United Kingdom, in French ports, and Paris, Messrs. Bartin, Dunlop & Co.'s cable, and that by Beerbohm, aggregated 7,776,000 quarters, against 9,456,000 last year, and 9,856,000 in 1887—a decrease of 1,680,000 quarters compared with last year.

The Mark Lane Express of September 9 states that the English wheat deliveries of the new crop are still small, but they are not so much so as to form an opinion being formed as to some of the characteristics of the new grain. Its condition certainly leaves much to be desired, and probably two-thirds of the whole harvest would be all the better for holding over winter, which, if of a clear and frosty nature, might do much to improve it and not injury the grain received during the wet weather of August.

Though the bears assert that the winter wheat crop has not moved anywhere near as freely this season as in previous years, yet the fact is that the prior receipts for ten weeks from July 1 were 24,549,000 bu or 2,873,000 bu less than same time last year and 504,000 bu larger than same time in 1887. At the end of the ten weeks this season the visible was 1,000,000 bu smaller than on July 1, while last year it had increased 7,000,000 bu for same time.

Here's a specimen of St. Louis bulling: Last week at one time the difference between the price of corn in St. Louis and Chicago was 1c, to-day it was 16c.

A few reasons why the country should ship their winter wheat to St. Louis can be found below:

	St. Louis.	Chicago.	Toledo.
Cars inspected	150	182	59
Cars grading No. 2	.....	.....	.....
Price No. 2 red	79½@79c	78c	79½@80c
Price No. 3 red	75c	68@69c	75½@76c

New York to Green: Cables wheat quiet but steady; farmers' sales of wheat increasing. Corn quiet and dull. To Small & Rasin: Liverpool wheat firm and tendency upward slowly. Second cable, red and white wheat [dead letter]; Southern [illegible]. To Bartlett: Liverpool wheat closes steady and turn in sellers' favor.

The following came by private wire to the D. R. Francis & Bro. Commission Co.: "Prof. Green of the Minnesota experimental farm has been experimenting with fanning mill to increase milling power, and says that wheat apparently unfit for use produced almost as good a crop as that from No. 1 hard. Reports from other sections say that the frosted wheat for seed shows little loss. This ought to set at rest the absurd talk about frosted wheat."

The country must look for an early movement to the new crop of corn, as they are offering to sell large quantities of No. 3 to arrive in November, and some for October.

To-day Samuel Vinden & Co. sold a car prairie bay at 55c, the highest price that has been paid for any prairie since the new crop began moving this season.

According to the final official returns this year's wheat crop in the German Empire has yielded 93,000,000 bushels, against 104,000,000 bushels last year.

The protectionists in Holland are trying their strength. A resolution has been introduced into the Second Chamber favoring an increase in the duties upon imported grain. Several petitions have been sent to the Chamber in support of the resolution.

A reliable recent estimate of the wheat crop of California by counties shows the export surplus to be 61,500,000 bu, and that there will be 700,000 bu more of wheat and flour were left over from last season. On account of the low prices in Europe and the firmness in ocean freights about 1,000,000 bu have been exported since July 1. Freights are now easier, and the export movement is likely to show some increase.

A late New York telegram stated that a Liverpool cable was in, reporting wheat 1@2d higher and excited.

The Chronicle makes the visible supply of cotton now to amount to 918,945 bales, including 575,354 bales American, as against 761,182 bales, of which 491,262 bales were American.

Last year the visible of wheat decreased 367,000 bu, corn 1,356,000 bu and oats 716,000 bu. Below is this year's report:

	Sept. 21. '89.	Sept. 14. '89.	Sept. 22. '88.
Wheat	17,136,543	18,016,787	31,171,175
Corn	12,662,398	12,662,182	9,040,609
Oats	5,926,556	5,915,429	5,927,979
Rye	1,132,000	1,077,000	778,974
Barley	474,740	423,333	256,246

St. Louis Markets.

REGULAR SESSION. CLOSING 1:15 P. M.

Wheat—With nearly 150,000 bu received, exceeding last year's for same time by 86,000 bu, the general feeling here was bearish, and declining sharply for, which caused enough selling to open the market slightly lower, at 78⅜c December, and 83c May. English markets were firm, however, and the Chicago showed unexpected strength right after the opening, producing a decided revulsion in the feeling here, which, however, was followed from sharks to put December to 79⅜c and May to 83⅝c. This rally was followed by another set back in part due to large receipts in the Northwest—450 cars at Minneapolis and 362 at Duluth—and also to the idea that the visible would show 2,000,000 increase. There was enough selling on this to put December back to 78⅜@79c and May to 83⅜c, but the tone was too strong and late cables coming in firm and 1@2 higher started another upward move. The visible increase was below expectation, considering the reduction of 700,000 bu at Minneapolis, and then right near the close came a report that a late Liverpool was excited at 7@8d advance. This set the crowd wild, and the price was rushed up rapidly to 79⅝c December and 83⅞c May. The close was strong at 79⅜c December and 83⅝@83¾c for May and 83@83½c for cash. There was an excellent demand for spot No. 2 red at higher prices, selling at 78⅝@79⅜c regular, 79⅜ in C., 79⅝c just in 9 rail, 80c 9 rail, 80½c high side and in U. No. 4 offered at 67c and 66⅝c bid.

Corn was rather easy early in the session, though receipts were very small and the crowd, with only 300,000 bu, with less than 52,000 bu No. 2, the weakness in Chicago influencing the feeling here. December sold at 29@29⅛c, and May at 30@30⅛c in this early weakness. Later, with wheat booming, the selling became decided, amounting to 1c before the bear was satisfied, while May sold at 30⅜c. Spot grades were firm, but little done, owing to the small offerings. No. 2 sold at 29½c for this and E. elev. No. 2 sold K. side at 29⅝c, and for regular 29c bid; No. 2 white offered regular at 31½c and for C. that was bid at 31c. No. 3 sold at 28½c, but nonetheless was quiet and easy. May sold steadily at 29⅝c, but in sympathy with corn and wheat the tone firmed up and at 30@30⅛c. Spot grades were strong, but dull. No. 2 sold at 30c, and for E. side 29⅝c bid; No. 2 white sold at 31c in 9 rail, and 30½c bid for E. side No. 2 white; No. 3 white offered at 30½c. Receipts of 1,000 bu sufficient for grade, at 29½c. Sample dull and easy. No. 2 sold at 17½c, No. 2 at 19@19½c, No. 3 at 17c and No. 4 at 16½c. Receipts of 1,000 bu sufficient at 17c for grade. Sample dull and easy. No. 2 sold at 17½c. No. 2 at 19@19½c, No. 3 at 17c and No. 4 at 16½c. Receipts of 1,000 bu sufficient at 17c for grade. Sample dull and easy. No. 2 sold at 17½c. No. 2 at 19@19½c, No. 3 at 17c and No. 4 at 16½c. Receipts of 1,000 bu sufficient at 17c for grade. Sample dull and easy.

Rye—No trading, no buyers or sellers were at, 47c bid. Receipts of 1,000 bu sufficient for grade. No. 2 had bids of 47c and 46c and no sale.

Barley—Receipts of 1,000 bu sufficient for grade. Sample dull and easy, but there were no buyers or sellers. Receipts of 1,000 bu sufficient for grade. No. 2 had bids of 47c and 46c and no sale.

Flour steady, but there were no buyers or sellers. Receipts of 1,000 bu sufficient for grade. No. 2 had bids of 47c and 46c and no sale.

Corn meal steady, but there were no buyers or sellers. Receipts of 1,000 bu sufficient for grade. No. 2 had bids of 47c and 46c and no sale.

Bran in active Eastern shipping demand and stronger. Bulk, 36c at E. side points, 36½c this side; sacked, E. trk and at Northern point 41@42c. E. trk 45@46c, f o b this side and at E. side points (lake and rail) at 45c. f o b E. trk 45@46c.

Hay—Receipts were larger, but the best grades well maintained and of prairie urgent. Supply liberal of low and mediums. Sales: On East tracks. Sales ranged: On west track—Prairie, prime to fancy Kansas, 7.50@9 to $8.50@8.75; mixed timothy, common, $5@6; prime to choice, $8@9; timothy, prime to strictly prime, $9@10.50; choice to strictly choice, $11@11.50 to $12; mixed, $12.50@13; silk edge $12.50.

Provisions firmer and for bacon there was an increased demand, with holders asking 8½c for c'ribs and 6c for shorts at close. Late Saturday winter salt c'ribs sold to arrive at 5c a and f. here, but to-day 58-lb average were held at 5¼c and 45-lb at 5.15c. Loose dry salt of shipping age sold f. o. b. for cash: shoulders 4½c; long and c'ribs, 5.10c; shorts, 5.30; boxed shoulders, 4½c; long and c'ribs, 5.20@5.30; shorts, 5½c. Packed bacon—shoulders, 5c; longs and c'ribs 5¾@5.80c; shorts, 5.80@5.85c; loose c'ribs, 5½c. Standard mess pork held at $11.50; hard side, $10.50. Prime steam lard, 5.65 this and 5.70 next year. Eastern fancy, 7¼c; second brand, 7¼c; country, 5@5¼c for irregular; late manufacturing to prime. Sugar-cured hams, 11@13½c; breakfast bacon, 9@10c. Beef—Family, $6.50@7.00 per bbl; on orders higher. $4@4.50 per half-bbl. Dried, 8½@9½c; selected, 10c per lb; tongues, $4@5 per doz. Pickled—Domestic, 90c per bbl on E., 95c on this side. Ground alum, $1.10@1.15 per 100-lb sack; small way higher.

Hitchwines unchanged at $1.02 in St. Louis, Cincinnati and Chicago; $1.03 in Peoria.

Lead weak and feeling downward. Late Saturday 10 cars chemical hard sold East side at $3.77½, but to-day soft. Missouri was publicly offered at $3.70 and refused at $3.72½.

Afternoon Curb.

Wheat—December sold at 80c; puts, 79⅝c and calls, 80⅜c to 80¼c. Chicago—81⅛c bid. September corn in St. Louis sold at 29⅜c, September wheat at 79¼c and May at 84c.

Chicago Letter.

Telegraphed the Redmond Cleary Commission Co.:

CHICAGO, September 23.—The market for wheat is strong and throughout the session showed a growing confidence on the part of our local operators in higher prices. On declines it will pay to buy.

SCHWARTZ, DUPEE & Co.

Coffee Market

As reported by the Hanley & Kinsella Coffee & Spice Co.:

NEW YORK, September 23, 1889.

	1st call.	2d call.	3d call.
September	15.75	15.75	15.75
October	15.75	15.75	15.75
November	15.70	15.75	15.70
December	15.70	15.75	15.70
January	15.70	15.75	15.65 b
February	15.70 b	15.75	15.65 b

Fair coffee in New York, 19½c. Mail pouch coffee in St. Louis, 24c.

RIO, September 23.—Prices and exchange unchanged. Receipts for two days, 9,000; stock, 354,000; market steady. Santos—Receipts for two days, 8,000.

RIO, September 21.—Rio purchases for United States, 27,000. Rio purchases in Europe, 8,000; doubtful. Rio clearances by steamer for United States, 30,000. Rio clearances by sail for United States, none. Rio stock, 354,000. Rio afloat, 26,000. Receipts, 8,000; stock, 382,000.

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Cotton.

To-day the Liverpool market was quiet for spot, with a moderate inquiry, opened steady for futures and closed barely steady. New York market was easy and 1-16c lower for spot, opened steady for futures, and at 2:22 p. m. was barely steady. The local market was dull and nominal, and official quotations marked up 1c.

LOCAL SPOT QUOTATIONS—Low ordinary, 8 3-16c; ordinary, 8 5-16c; good ordinary, 8 7-16c; low middling, 10 3-16c; middling, 10⅜c; good middling, 11¼c; middling fair, 11⅝c; fair, nominal; stained, 9c; tinges and c'rtie 5¾@5.80c; shorts, 5.80@5.85c; loose c'ribs, 5½c. Standard mess pork held at $11.50; hard side, $10.50. Prime steam lard, 5.65 this and 5.70 next year. Eastern fancy, 7¼c; second brand, 7¼c; country, 5@5¼c for irregular; late manufacturing to prime. Sugar-cured hams, 11@13½c; breakfast bacon, 9@10c. Beef—Family, $6.50@7.00 per bbl; on orders higher. $4@4.50 per half-bbl. Dried, 8½@9½c; selected, 10c per lb; tongues, $4@5 per doz. Pickled—Domestic, 90c per bbl on E., 95c on this side. Ground alum, $1.10@1.15 per 100-lb sack; small way higher.

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SELECT OYSTERS
25 Cents Dozen.
DELICATESSEN

CITY NEWS.

NOTHING but a Crawford sale can draw a Crawford crowd, and a Crawford crowd is, par excellence, one that fills with joy the heart of a merchant. It is a big crowd, an eager crowd, a buying crowd, and it has streamed in and out to-day through the aisles and boulevards of the Great Broadway Bazaar, centering always in Crawford's millinery and cloak parlors. Here were attractions sufficient to hold any purchaser—millinery with no rival in style or artistic effects, and cloaks for all the world at prices for every pocket-book. The early cloak and millinery sale at Crawford's offers one chance in ten thousand to the prudent buyer. There was a city full of such buyers out to-day, and if you will call in at Crawford's to-morrow you will find just as many more.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
Corner of 9th & Olive streets. Set of teeth, $8.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine st.

METHODIST MINISTERS' MEETING.

Bishop Granberry Occupies the Pulpit at Centenary Church.

The Methodist Episcopal ministers' meeting was held at 1101 Olive street to-day and quite a number of the clergy were present. Rev. C. B. Larrabee of East St. Louis read a paper on "Our Educational Work in the South." It was a very interesting subject and brought about an animated discussion.

AT CENTENARY CHURCH.

Notwithstanding the absence of Dr. Matthews, the pastor, very large crowds attended the services at Centenary Church yesterday. At 11 o'clock Ben Deering preached from the parable of the great supper, explaining the three excuses given for not accepting the call to be religious. He said the man who had bought a piece of ground and would not accept the invitation to the supper of the parable had the "real estate excuse;" the man who had bought five yoke of oxen had the "personal property excuse," the man who had married a wife had the "society excuse." Referring to the latter excuse he said, "That man told the truth when he replied, 'I have married a wife and cannot come,' for in that country when a man got married he had to stay at home for a whole year and take care of his wife."

At 7:30 in the evening Bishop Granberry preached from the story of Jonah and the storm at sea; the principal point made in the sermon was that the sins of an individual may imperil and damage many others, as the righteousness of a man may be a blessing to many. Dr. Matthews is expected at home to-morrow. He will doubtless have an assistant in the work of the church the coming year.

BOYS' CLOTHING NOTICE.

We Wish to Call Your Special Attention

To our boys' and children's clothing department. Every garment is perfect fitting, and all are this season's manufacture.

MILLS & AVERILL,
S. E. Cor. Broadway and Pine.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT.

The Batch of Police Cases Disposed of This Morning.

Pat Callahan appeared for trial in the Second District Police Court this morning on a charge of disturbing the peace of Lee Lang, a Chinese laundryman, who stated that Pat went into his laundry on Saturday night for the purpose of robbery. The cash drawer was the objective point of Pat's investigation in the laundry. Lee objected to having the investigation continued and the scuffle that ensued brought in the police, and Pat was locked up. He was fined $100 and sent to the Work-house. Frank Watson was fined $10 on a charge of disturbing the peace, and the same amount for discharging fire arms while on a roaring drunk. John Brady was fined $20 for disturbing the peace and $20 for carrying a pair of brass knuckles, which he used in a saloon fight in which he was the principal actor. Charles Deering was charged with an indecent act in St. Louis Park. He was fined $100, but upon the statement of Dr. Hernays to the effect that Deering was not of sound mind, he was released. He is a well-dressed and respectable-looking person.

John McHall was fined $20 for driving off a horse without consent of the owner, and $20 for careless driving. He pleads guilty, but excused himself on the ground of being so drunk that he did not know what he was doing.

Five crap-shooters were assessed $10 each. Rosie Bozeman, a stylishly dressed woman of No. 717 North Tenth street, was fined $10 for assisting in a disturbance of the peace, in which she attempted to use a revolver. She was fined lightly and released on costs.

Always Lower Than Others

At the Globe. Good suits for boys up to 18 years, $1.88, $2.50 and $3.50. Fine cassimere suits, $5 and $7.50. Finest Baltimore tailor-made suits, $10 to $15.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin av.

A Lad Leaves for Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. George Givens of 2310 North Eleventh street are looking for their 15-year-old son, who they fear has run away. Yesterday morning he left home, telling his mother that he was going to work, but he did not go to the place where he was employed, nor has he returned home. One of his companions says that he and another boy have gone to Texas. He had red hair and large blue eyes. When he went away he wore light pants, a dark coat and a flannel shirt.

PHYSICIANS prefer Dr. Enno Sander's Tonfolid Carlsbad Sprudel to the imported Carlsbad waters and salts for its strength and prompt action. For sale by all druggists.

Tramped Thirty Miles.

Sixty members of the St. Louis Turnverein took one of those long tramps a number of the members make every year, and last Saturday afternoon walked to Belleville, Ill., a distance of fifteen miles. Their coming was announced, and they were received by a delegation of Belleville Turners. After spending the day they returned to the city last night at 8 o'clock, none the worse for the trip. Another tramp of the same kind is being arranged.

James Means' $3 and $4 Shoes, and James Means' Quarter-Eagle Thick Boots are the best made and are sold everywhere. Send postal to J. Means & Co., 41 Lincoln st., Boston, Mass.

Fell Out of a Window.

Frank Manual, a roofer, fell from a window on the second floor of 1311 Pine street to the pavement yesterday morning. His left arm and leg were broken. He was removed to the City Hospital.

PIMPLES, blotches, scaly skin, ugly spots, sores and ulcers, abcesses and tumors, unhealthy discharges, such as catarrh, eczema, ringworm and other forms of skin diseases are symptoms of blood impurity. Take Dr. J. H. McLean's Sarsaparilla.

A Still Alarm.

In answer to a still alarm Engine Company No. 25 made a run to 1607 North Eighteenth street about 9:30 o'clock last night, and extinguished a blaze in the roof of the residence of Jacob Heiduson.

For Nervous Debility.

Use Hosford's Acid Phosphate.

Dr. A. M. BILBY, Mitchell, Dak., says: "I have used it in a number of cases of nervous debility, with very good results."

A. WITHMAR,

At 505 North Fourth Street, near Washington Avenue,

HAS NOT SOLD OUT,

But is doing the best retail China and Glassware business in the city. Exceeding low rents—about $6,000 less than on Broadway—enables him to sell goods from

10 to 25 Per Cent Less

Than THE SAME GOODS can be bought elsewhere. Do not be deceived by old chestnut advertisements set up a year ago. A. Withmar is here to stay, all Rip Van Winkle advertisements to the contrary notwithstanding. DON'T BE DECEIVED, but call and see his low prices on

Dinner Sets, Chamber Sets, Tea Sets, Glassware, Etc.

REMEMBER, 4TH AND WASHINGTON AV.

A. G. SPALDING SPEAKS.

THE CHICAGO MAGNATE WILL FIGHT THE BROTHERHOOD LEAGUE.

Details of the New Base Ball Scheme—How the Organization Will Be Managed and the Profits Divided—The Browns Annihilated—Brooklyn Also Defeated—Base Ball and Other Sports.

CHICAGO, September 23.—President A. G. Spalding of the Chicago Base Ball Club was interviewed last night regarding the big base ball trust. He said: "I shall not retire from bussiness on account of the great plot, but get the best team I can together next season and go on. The plotters may get grounds in Chicago, but they will not play at 'Black Stocking' Park. That is certain. I leased the land five years ago from the Richmond estate for five years. The lease expires this fall, but I have had an understanding with the partner of Arent Clark, who has communicated with Mrs. Richmond, so that for a certain sum I can have the park next season. Nothing will be done about it until the war is over. And there will be war. I was not prepared for such a wondrous plot. The League has taken a fatherly interest in the Brotherhood, recognized it upon the declaration by President Ward that it was a benevolent order, and aimed to improve the morals of its members. It can have no grievances that cannot be done away with by the League.

"Last June President John Ward called on me," continued Mr. Spalding, "and asked that the committee of which I was Chairman call a special meeting of the League to consider

COMPLAINTS FROM THE BROTHERHOOD.

'What are the complaints?' I asked. Mr. Ward was cautious and said that the brotherhood wanted a modification of the sales system, a consideration of the case of Catcher Sutcliffe against the Cleveland Club and the abolition of the classification law. I said to him that these were not great grievances and that I really did not see the necessity for calling a meeting while the championship season was on, but promised to get the ideas of Messrs. Young and Day, my committee associates, and notify Ward of the result. Messrs. Young and Day agreed with me, and I sent the promised notification to Mr. Ward at Pittsburg July 2. A strike was talked of, but did not come. The brotherhood voted on the questions, strike or reorganization, and decided in favor of reorganization, which means the big base ball trust.

"The League has existed for fifteen years, and the game is clean and on a healthy basis," said Mr. Spalding. "Now all the purifying work is forgotten by the players, and 'long chance' capitalists are ready to step in and assume

THE POSSIBLE PROFITS

that may come through the game. Supposing the games are as pure and clean as those played under the National League's reign will the public have any belief in its purity under the pooling system and auspices of an oath-bound secret organization of strikers which has plotted against the life of the League through the care of which it became a possibility? What will be the conduct of the teams? Can they stand loss and can the men behave themselves, stick together and make personal sacrifices for the general good? Certainly base ball can gain no immediate benefit if the plot thickens and out of it springs the Brotherhood's League. If such a league comes, the towns of small population at present in the National League will suffer, and may be forced to the wall. But New York, Boston, Chicago, Philadelphia and Pittsburg will fight hard and on with teams made up of the best players they can secure. It is a tremendous plot and I hope for the good of the game that all the differences between the League and its players may be overcome and the threatened trouble be averted."

Mr. Spalding was earnest in what he said and declared that if the fight came, while he personally would feel like retiring from base ball, yet his associates would not be driven out of a business which they had built up by hard work and careful management.

THE SCHEME.

In the Chicago *Tribune* of yesterday morning there appears a lengthy article on the Brotherhood League scheme. It says the new organization is to be known as the United Business Association and is to be made up of eight clubs as follows: Boston, New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Cleveland, Buffalo, Chicago. Of these two are new clubs and not in the present National League. They are Brooklyn and Buffalo. The present Indianopolis team is to dropped bodily into Brooklyn, where Association ball and Sunday games are said to be unpopular. The present Washington team is to be transferred to Buffalo and strengthened by the addition of Rowe, White and Myers, late of Indianapolis.

In each city local capitalists are to operate the teams formed and placed there by the brotherhood, giving a bond of $25,000 for the performance of their part of the work. Albert L. Johnson is the Cleveland capitalist, and his active participation in the deal as a missionary caused him to be mistaken for its national head. It has no national head at this time outside of the officers of the brotherhood. The association's officials are to be elected this fall.

The players are guaranteed their salaries at the 1890 rate for 1890 and a share of the profits.

All expenses and receipts are to be pooled for the general benefit and gate receipts divided equally between the clubs.

The first $10,000 profit is to be paid into prizes to be distributed among the clubs as playing prizes, $5,000 to first, $2,500 to second, $1,500 to third, $1,000 to fourth. Of the first $80,000 after this $10,000 goes to the capitalists, $10,000 to those of each club. The next $80,000 goes to the players, and all other profits are pooled four and half. Each player shares equally with the others.

Each club is to be governed by a board made up of eight men, four capitalists and four players, and the main body by a senate of sixteen, each club having two representatives, one a player and the other a capitalist.

Each club is stocked for $20,000, half of which can be held by the players. The $20,000 is in 200 shares of $100 each. No known gamblers are allowed to hold stock. Of course the classification and reserve rules go with the present management, but the less, or classification, figures are taken as the basis for 1890.

Score card and general privileges are to be considered as profits and pooled as such.

The association is to make and sell its own ball. Nearly all the work of rearing the fabric as it stands to-day has been done at Cleveland this summer. A. L. Johnson has done a fair share of the work. Capt. Faatz of the Clevelands has been in with it. So has John Ward and Jim Keefe. Johnson's room, near the Hollenden Hotel, on Bond street, was the rendezvous. Attorney L. A. Russell, Johnson's lawyer, drew up most of the papers. When finished they were sent to each League club and signed by the players. Every group but those in Washington have signed the agreement. Anson, Burns and Williamson have not signed the Chicago agreement. In each city capitalists are at work over grounds and plans for next season. Here is a list which shows the magnitude of the scheme and the class of men in it.

New York—Hugh Grant, Mayor; C. Van Cott, Postmaster. Uptown grounds are in view.

Cleveland—A. L. Johnson. Grounds on the Brooklyn line secured.

Brooklyn—A street railroad company and State Senator associated with Johnson. Grounds secured.

Buffalo—Jim White, John Brown and Geo. Myers, with local capitalists. Already Olympic Park is in the syndicate's hand.

Pittsburg—Local capitalists. Exposition Park, Allegheny, secured.

Boston—Unknown, but work complete.

Philadelphia—Adam Forepaugh of circus fame and Hamilton Disston, local businessman. Grounds a mile nearer the business center than the Philadelphia Park secured.

Chicago Board of Trade men, friends of Pfeffer, as backers count on securing Blackstocking Park.

Among the players who are already on the association's books as stockholders are Keefe and Ward of New York; Brouthers and Clarkson, Boston; Zimmer and Faatz, Cleveland; Rowe, White and Myers, Buffalo; Duniap and Hanlon, Pittsburg. By this time the Washington players may have signed an agreement. Cleveland was the first to complete its list. All the fifteen men are on the agreement.

The men say that there is no chance for loss on the general pool plan and talk of figures about this way of the profits for 1889:

Clubs.	1889 profits.
Cleveland	$ 25,000
Boston	100,000
Chicago	15,000
New York	25,000
Philadelphia	25,000
Washington	5,000
Indianapolis	5,000
Pittsburg	10,000
Total	$210,000

Buffalo and Brooklyn in place of Washington and Indianapolis are accounted as $40,000 better, and the general increase of profits incident to a lot of equally matched teams next season $50,000 still better in Pittsburg, Chicago, New York and Philadelphia. This shows them a net profit of $300,000, or nearly $20,000 per club for division among the men. They say that the present managers hold no mortgage on them, have made enough out of them already, and that they draw the money and want it for themselves. They admit that it is but a change of masters, but say: "Under the new regime we shall have a voice in the management, and shall be hampered by no classification law, unfairly proportioned contract, or slavish reserve rule. We give the new men who come into the game $1,500,000 of players for $80,000, or $160,000 cash to operate the business. Franchises are worth nothing without players."

Keefe's Denial.

It is said that there are not ten players in the League who do not belong to the organization, and there will be no players left for the present League club-owners to employ to oppose the Brotherhood except in other associations. If the American Association players are tampered with by the present League magnates that will cause a breaking up of the national agreement and precipitate a war between the two associations. The minor league players are not strong enough to prove a drawing attraction against the Brotherhood clubs. Tim Keefe the New York pitcher, who is a secretary of the Brotherhood, when intervied in Philadelphia Friday denied all knowledge of any attempt to lease grounds in New York by the Brotherhood. He said he thought the League would correct all the grievances of the Brotherhood and that was all they wanted. He knew nothing of any new league being started by the players. Other members of the Giants spoke in the same strain. Nevertheless it is now considered assured that the Brotherhood will have a league of its own next season.

Yesterday's Games.

CINCINNATI, 17; ST. LOUIS, 6.

The Browns gave another disgraceful exhibition of ball-playing at Sportsman's Park yesterday and lost to the Cincinnatis by a score of 17 to 6. Chamberlain pitched miserably, and he, Robinson—who played very poorly—and Latham were hissed by the crowd. In one inning the visitors scored nine runs.

The score by innings was as follows:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
St. Louis	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	—6
Cincinnati	3	2	0	9	0	0	0	0	3	—17

Base hits—St. Louis, 12; Cincinnati, 20. Errors—St. Louis, 7; Cincinnati, 1. Batteries—St. Louis, Chamberlain and Milligan; Cincinnati, Duryea and Kernan. Umpire—Gaffney.

COLUMBUS, 7; BROOKLYN, 4.

The Brooklyns also lost yesterday, the Columbus team outpitching them at Ridgewood Park. Terry was hit freely while Gastright was very effective.

The score by innings was as follows:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Columbus	1	4	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	—7
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	—4

Base hits—Columbus, 10; Brooklyn, 7. Errors—Columbus, 2; Brooklyn, 1. Batteries—Columbus, Gastright and O'Connor; Brooklyn Terry and Clark. Umpire—Hengle.

ATHLETICS, 9; BALTIMORE, 8.

At Gloucester yesterday the Athletics defeated the Baltimores in an eight-inning contest. After the Athletics had scored three runs in first half of the ninth inning, the game was called on account of darkness, the score going back to the eighth inning.

The following is the score by innings:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Athletics	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	5	—9
Baltimore	2	0	2	3	0	1	0	0	—8

Base hits—Athletics, 10; Baltimore, 8. Errors—Athletics, 3; Baltimore, 5. Batteries—Athletics, Saunders and Cross; Baltimore, Foreman and Quinn. Umpire—Ferguson.

KANSAS CITY, 10; LOUISVILLE, 5.

McDermott, Louisville's new twirler, was batted hard at Kansas City yesterday and the Cowboys scored an easy victory over the Colonels.

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Kansas City	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	6	—10
Louisville	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	—5

Base hits—Kansas City, 16; Louisville, 7. Errors—Kansas City, 5; Louisville, 4. Batteries—Kansas City, Sowders and Hoover; Louisville, McDermot and Ryan. Umpire—Goldsmith.

Base Ball Briefs.

Next Wednesday evening the play of several members of the Browns will be investigated at a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the club.

It is said that when Mr. Von der Ahe said to Latham this season without pay that Arlie had already drawn his salary in full for the whole season.

Mr. Von der Ahe will pay no attention to the challenge of the Kansas City Club to play the Browns a series of games for $1,000. He says there is no money in such a series.

Barnie charged the Athletic management with defrauding him of his share of the gate receipts at Gloucester yesterday by passing people in through a side gate. The Athletics admit having passed people in, but said they only received $2 at the gate and deny all intension of fraud.

The Championship Race.

ASSOCIAT'N	Played	Won	Lost	Per cent	LEAGUE.	Played	Won	Lost	Per cent
St. Louis	121	76	45	.628	New York	116	76	40	.655
Athletic	120	77	50	.573	Boston	116	75	41	.647
Baltimore	117	65	52	.556	Phil'd'p'a	117	60	57	.513
Cincinnati	124	66	58	.532	Chicago	122	61	61	.500
Columbus	125	53	72	.424	Cleveland	121	56	65	.463
Kans. City	122	50	72	.410	Indianap.	123	54	69	.439
Louisville	124	26	98	.210	Pittsburg	123	53	70	.430
					Washi'ton	112	39	73	.348

Closing the Coursing.

The coursing at the Fair Grounds was concluded yesterday afternoon, and the attendance was good. The dead heat of Saturday between Frank E. Doan's Paddy and Ben O'Keef's Prince Albert was the first event to be run off. Paddy won. Then the ties of Saturday were run. John Egan's Ponto defeated Peter Bohn's Nola and Frank E. Doan's Belle Smart outpointed Dr. L. Y. Tandy's Sir Charles. Ben O'Keef's Jim K. and Frank E. Doan's Paddy were pitted against each other in the next course and Jim K. won. He was defeated in the next course, however, by E. Burgess' Spring. Frank E. Doan's Belle Smart downed John Egan's Ponto in the course which followed. Spring defeated Belle Smart in the second course of the second tie and won from him the final heat, thereby winning first prize, she receiving second in the "runner up" price. The first prize was Dick Klein, a brindle dog, and the second, a dog collar.

Yesterday's Bicycle Runs.

Capts. Hildebrand and Sanders had a large attendance on yesterday's runs, which were thoroughly enjoyed by all the participants. The Missouris, under command of Capt. Hildebrand, rode to Creve Cœur Lake via Forsythe boulevard, Clayton and the Olive street road, and witnessed the distribution of prizes at the Sharpshooters' Park. The roads were all in fair condition, with the exception of the Olive street road, which is sadly in need of a thorough repairing at various places. The ride through the as yet unimproved portion of the Forsythe boulevard through Forest Park was greatly enjoyed. The following took part: Capt. Hildebrand, Lieut. Peckham, W. and E. Grath, Hurck, Holm, Westman, Stockett, Child, Knapp, Frost, Hawkins and Shumway of Boston.

The Cycling Club, led by Capt. Sanders, indulged a novel cross-country run to Clayton, via the Old Manchester, Watson and Grant roads, to South Webster, thence by the North and South road to Clayton, where a splendid dinner was had. After dinner the club rode into town by the Forsythe boulevard, and was joined en route by the Missouris. On reaching Forest Park, the clubs, riding in twos, made a short parade to the "pump," where they disbanded. Some of the roads traveled over were in a more or less bad condition, and nearly every one in the party added to the day's enjoyment by taking an occasional header. E. F. Leasor rode the entire distance on a heavy tricycle, a feat requiring great endurance.

THE LAING-CAMPBELL RACE.

Impromptu races seem to be getting very popular here, and yesterday saw the defeat of Hayes Campbell, mounted on a tricycle, by W. P. Laing, who rode a bicycle. The race came off at 6 p. m. and was witnessed by a number of the members of both clubs, who had just returned from the runs. The prize was a champagne supper and the time 3m. 46s. This whetted the boys' appetite and, like Smike, they asked for more. Their wish was gratified by a mile handicap race between S. G. Wolzendorf, 437 yards, and J. R. Pomarede, scratch. It was won by the former in 3m. 28s., Harding being second. Ring rode in grand style, and had he been freely offered that he would show up well among the leaders at the Peoria tournament, October 4 and 5.

Declared a Draw.

"Dutch" Neal of St. Louis and Martin Durkin of Kansas City fought yesterday morning at an island in the Missouri River near Kansas City for the gate receipts, amounting to $200. The battle was with skin gloves, Marquis of Queensberry rules. Neal had it all his way from the start. All rules were thrown aside and a rough-and-tumble fight ensued. While Neal had his opponent bent over the ropes, pounding him, the crowd broke down the ring, and the battle was declared a draw, although Durkin's friends wanted it awarded to him on a foul. It was a brutal affair.

Sullivan's Company.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, September 23.—John L. Sullivan and his coterie of gladiators will appear for the first time as a company at the Claremont Avenue Rink, Brooklyn, to-morrow night. John L. himself will spar with Liney Tracey and Joe Lamon, Mike Cleary, Jimmy Carroll, Ike Weir, Cal McCarthy, Jimmy Larkies, Patsy Kerrigan, Paddy Smith and a dozen other good ones will also make the gloves fly.

PARENTS don't miss those nobby, fine all-wool children's suits we are selling at $3.50, $3, $4, $5. Fine brass drums free with every $4 suit and above.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin av.

Office Men's Club Meeting.

The first regular meeting of the fall and winter series of the Office Men's Club will be held to-morrow night at the rooms 3029 Olive street. The Committee on Entertainment has arranged an attractive programme for the evening. An address will be made followed by recitations, humorous and pathetic. Mr. J. W. Warren, Superintendent of the Missouri Phonograph Co., will be present and exhibit the phonograph, explaining the workings of it. A lunch will be spread at 10 o'clock. This meeting will be the most interesting of the fall series, and the friends of members are invited.

Fought Over the Dice.

W. E. Webster of 703 Pine street was fatally stabbed in the left side by Arthur Finch in McMahon's saloon, Tenth and Pine streets. Webster, Finch and Robert Fastnet had been playing poker dice in the saloon. They quarreled and Finch used his knife. Webster was sent to the City Hospital. Finch and Fastnet were locked up.

NOTHING SO APPROPRIATE

For a best day or semi-dress costume, now that the cool fall days have come, as the ever popular and stylish

PRINCE ALBERT!

We show an elegant line of these Suits in Black Corkscrews at $18.50
Wide Wales, in several shades of brown with light raised stripe, and in dark blue mixtures, at...$22.50
Finest Clay Worsteds at.....$25.00
Imported English Diagonals at $30.00
Imported English Cord Worsteds at.....$35.00
These suits are the highest grade merchant-tailor work, being satin faced and best Italian body linings and finest quality of bindings. No tailor can produce them to order at less than 50 per cent advance over our prices.

Three-Button Cutaway Suits.

This is the popular Business Suit. We show hundreds of styles in plain and fancy Cassimeres and Cheviots at $8.50, $10 and $12.50
In fine Cassimeres, Cheviots and Worsteds at.....$15 and $16.50
In best grades of Imported Woolens, Tailor-made, including Wide Wales, English Diagonals and Corkscrews, at
$18.50, $20, $22.50, $25 and $30
Fit, quality and style of every suit here quoted guaranteed the best in the American market, and lower than any competing house can offer them.

Fall Top Coats, big line, $6.50 to $20

Our beautiful decorations (Clothing Department), representing the interior of Yokohama's Royal Japanese Bazaar are still in position. ☛ A handsome present free with every purchase of clothing amounting to $3.00 and over. 1,000 articles to select from in our Japanese Bazaar.

SHOES

Ladies' Hand-Sewed Shoes for Street Wear.

Ladies' Bright Dongola Button, Hand-made, tips or plain, at $3.00
Ladies' best Oil Straight Goat Button, hand-made, extension soles.....$4.00
Ladies' best Dongola Button Waukenphasts, two or three soles, at.....$4.00
Ladies' best French Kid English Tip, very nobby, hand made, five styles at.....$5.00
Ladies' best Oil Pebble Button, hand made, all shapes, at..$3.00
Our line of Gents' hand-sewed Shoes will please you at....$5.00
Our line of Boys' School Shoes $1.50
Our line of Misses' School Shoes at.....$1.50
Our line of Youths' School Shoes at.....$1.00

WE ARE THE LARGEST SHOERS IN THE WEST.

FAMOUS SHOE DEPARTMENT.

FAMOUS Broadway and Union Market.

☛ Send in your name for our Illustrated Fall Catalogue.
☛ Open until 10 p. m. Saturdays.

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CLOTHIER.

Dollars Are Saved in Buying

CLOTHING OF ALL KINDS

Of us during the present week. We offer you what is positively the largest stock of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing in the city to select from. We have just received a big lot of young men's "Top Coats."

HUDSON, CLOTHIER,

213 and 215 North Broadway.

UNEQUALED IN STYLE!
UNEXCELLED IN MATERIAL!

ALTOGETHER the BEST SHOE IN AMERICA

IS

Swope's

$5 Calf Shoe for Men

Hand-made, in every new style of toe, in Button, Lace and Congress.

311 N. BROADWAY

☛ Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

WHAT A FOOLISH, ABSURD,

RIDICULOUS, NONSENSICAL, LAUGHABLE, SILLY IDEA

It is for some people to think that they can buy CLOTHING, SHOES, HATS and FURNISHING GOODS as cheap elsewhere as at the GLOBE. Don't take our word, but see for yourself.

We are selling Men's Cheviot and Worsted Suits at $3.50 and $5.
Splendid Corkscrew and Cassimere Suits, $7.50 and $10.
(Finest Baltimore Tailor-Made Suits.)
Prince Alberts, Frocks and Sacks, would cost $40 to $50 made to order, $12.50 to $25.
Children's Good Suits at 69c, $1, $1.45, $2 and $2.50.
Finest Baltimore Merchant Tailor Suits, $4, $5 and $6.
Suits for Boys up to 18 years, $1.85, $2.50, $3, $4 and 5.
Finest Tailor-Made Suits, $7.50 to $15.
If you want anything in the line of Hats, Shoes and Furnishing Goods, buy them of us. You will always save money.
SPECIAL—4-Ply Linen Collars, 5c; Cuffs, 10c.
Fine Brass Drums with sticks and straps free with every Child's Suit at $4 or above.

GLOBE,

705, 707, 709, 711 and 713 Franklin Avenue.

THE LARGEST SHOE AND CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT IN THE WEST.

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SOCIETY GOSSIP.

Bishop and Mrs. Tuttle leave to-day for New York.

Mr. W. Carlin will leave Wednesday evening on his trip to South Africa.

Miss Ella Pomarede has returned from her visit to relatives in Atlanta, Ga.

Mrs. Mose Rumsey left last night to place her daughter, Ogontz, at school.

Dr. Rumbold is at home again after an extended tour of the Pacific Slope.

Miss Libbie McCarthy is at home again after spending the summer in Colorado.

Mrs. M. B. O'Reilly and family have returned from their country place, "Cedar Dell."

Mrs. Charles Tracey leaves to-morrow to make a visit to her nephew at Hannibal.

Miss Fannie Bauman arrived last week to visit relatives and attend the Exposition.

Mrs. Clara B. Davidson will be the guest this week of her friend, Mrs. Gen. A. J. Smith.

Miss Richardson of the South Side leaves for St. Charles to-day to make a visit to relatives.

Prof. and Mrs. W. H. Pommer left on Saturday for Milwaukee, where he will in future reside.

Mrs. Mary Braisted, who has been spending the summer at Lebanon, Mo., has returned to the city.

Mrs. John J. Murphy has returned from a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs Louis Roemer.

Mme. Charlotte Hoffman arrived last week from Chicago and is domiciled at Hosmer Hall.

Mrs. Dr. Briggs and family of Olive street and Lemngwell avenue have returned from the lake resorts.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Priestly of Jackson, Miss., have been visiting Mr. Robert Mosly of Missouri avenue.

Miss Gertrude Dillon leaves this week for the East, to enter the Harvard Annex to continue her studies.

Mrs. Eugene Karst, who has been spending the past three months at the seaside resorts, has returned home.

Miss Sanford of New York is expected soon to spend the month with her grandmother, Mrs. Pierre Berthold.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Beaumont-Smith left last Thursday for Louisville to join the Booth-Modjeska combination.

Mrs. Myerson of Valle avenue, who has been with her daughters summering at the seashore, has returned home.

Mrs. M. E. Lotey and children have returned home after a delightful summer spent on the Massachusetts coast.

Mrs. Wm. Walls and family, who have been spending the summer at Mount Carmel, returned to the city last week.

Miss Brella Sherwood, daughter of Judge Sherwood, former residents of this city, spent last week with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Parker have returned from a visit of a week to Mrs. R. S. Hogden at her country home.

Gen. Stephenson and daughter, who have been spending several weeks at Eureka Springs, returned home last week.

Mrs. C. W. Rogers and son, Mr. Jack Rogers, have returned from Colorado, and are located again at Hotel Bears for the winter.

Mrs. Mary Pemberton and son, Mr. Charles Pemberton, of Los Angeles, Cal., are visiting Mrs. R. S. Carnegy of Hill School street.

Miss Ella Pomarede returned on Saturday from Atlanta, Ga., where she has been spending the whole summer visiting relatives.

Mrs. Kate Brainard, who has been spending the summer vacation at her summer home by the lakes, returned to the city last week.

Mrs. Lleon Hoppin and her baby boy will arrive the latter part of this week to visit her cousin, Miss Lizzie Walker, on Bell avenue.

Mr. Charles Sawyer arrives this evening from Dallas, Tex., to join his wife and children, who are located at Hotel Bears for the winter.

Mrs. Rae Walker and family have returned to their home on Chestnut street and have taken a house on Belle avenue, near Garrison avenue.

Miss Katie Pittman arrives this evening from Dallas, Tex., to spend a month visiting her cousin, Miss Archer Anderson, No. 3423 Pine street.

Prof. and Mrs. Hosmer of Lucas avenue, with their little daughter and Miss Josie Hosmer, are home from their visit to Boston and the seaside.

Mrs. George Webster is expected to arrive this week with her little daughter to spend the carnival season with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Tunilia.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Dimmock, accompanied by Mrs. Jennie Cook Edmonson, leave on Tuesday to make a visit to Niagara, New York, Mount Vernon, Washington and Baltimore.

Mr. John Agnew and daughter, Miss Mabel, of Springfield, Mo., who have been attending the Encampment at Milwaukee, Wis., have been the guests of Mrs. Nellie Watts McVey of this city the past week.

Mrs. Rebecca Brown left last week to make a short visit to her daughter, Mrs. Harlowe Goddard Weier, in Ontario, and to bring home with her her daughter, Miss Josephine Brown, who has been spending the summer with her sister at her beautiful home at Prescott.

A number of friends of Mrs. Van Wormer of 2307 Chestnut street were present at her residence last evening at the christening of her youngest and only son, Royal. Among those present were Miss Lillian Bannigan, the Misses Murphy, Misses Lizzie and Georgie Taylor, May Reilly, Horn, Flynn, Tighe, Mr. and Mrs. Cody, Mrs. Nash, and Messrs. McCullough, Arrison, Tighe, Barry, Walsh, Kennedy, Glynn and Dr. Wells.

THOUSANDS of knee-pants, 25c up to the finest.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin av.

Delegates to the Catholic Convention.

In a meeting of Catholics in the Marquette Club last night it was decided to send the following delegation to the Catholic American Congress which meets in Baltimore in November: Hanson Raisen, John Lohr, J. D. Neville, F. A. Drew, Ed Martin, E. T. Farish, T. S. Noonan, J. A. Sellers, S. A. Grote, Richard Walsh, J. H. McNamara, Gerald Griffin, F. W. Provenchere, Rev. J. T. Tuohey, Father Brennan, P. P. Connor, J. McGrath, Louis Fusz, Jos. S. Imbs, J. A. Ballantine, J. A. Gibney, Julius Walsh, J. J. McCann, T. A. Rice, Geo. Keune, M. K. McGrath, P. L. Foy, H. J. Spaunhorst, C. B. Fallen and T. Papin, Jr.

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